

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 22

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 5, 1900.

NO 4.

CRITTENDEN COUNTY

Sunday School Association, to be held at Chapel Hill, July 18.

The annual Sunday School Convention of Crittenden county will be held at Chapel Hill, Wednesday, July 18. All are invited to attend.

Any and all classes or choirs are invited to come and sing. We hope every Sunday School will have representatives there.

Prof. E. A. Fox, field-worker of the State will be present. A good programme with attractive speakers. Let all bring well filled baskets. The program will be in the next issue of the PRESS.

G. M. TRAVIS, Co. Pres.

A Big Mortgage.

Last week a mortgage executed by the Paducah Coal and Mining Co., of Paducah, Ky., to the North American Trust Co., of New York, was recorded in the county clerk's office at this place. It is about the most voluminous paper of that character ever put to record in this county, covering some thirty-five or forty pages in the big mortgage book.

The Coal and Mining Co., issue twenty-year gold bonds for \$200,000, bearing 6 per cent interest, and "in order to secure the payment of the principal and interest" this mortgage is given, and it embraces forty tracts of land or privileges therein, aggregating about 2500 acres in Union county, and fifteen tracts in Crittenden county, aggregating about 600 acres, besides other property in McCracken county, and the city of Memphis.

Ordination.

Ordination services were held at Union church Saturday, and a large congregation was present to hear the discourses and witness the ceremonies that made Jas. L. LaRue and Marion Davidson deacons of that church. The presbytery consisted of Elders J. S. Henry, J. J. Franks, S. G. Summers and R. A. LaRue. The sermon was preached by Eld. Franks; the charge to the deacons was delivered by Eld. LaRue, and to the church by Eld. Summers.

Great Rainfall.

The month of June, which is now about gone, has far surpassed all prior records in the amount of rainfall at Paducah. Capt. Chas. Poll, the veteran government river and weather observer, says that his records show the unprecedented amount of 9.31 inches of rainfall for the month, something that has never before been approached in this latitude at this time.—Paducah News.

Republican Convention.

To the Republican of Crittenden county: You are earnestly requested to meet in mass convention, at the court house in Marion, Ky., on Saturday July 14, 1900, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State convention, to be held in Louisville, Ky., on July 17, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor to be voted for at the November election, 1900.

J. F. CONGER, Chm. Co. Com. JNO. W. BEBOUT, Sec'y.

THE INSTITUTE

To Convene in Marion July 16 with Prof. Evans as Conducted.

The Crittenden County Teachers Institute will be held July 16-20, and Mr. Charles Evans will conduct it.

Mina Wheeler.
Marion, Ky., June 27, 1900.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Eighteen Indictments Returned by the Grand Jury.

John White Gets Four Years in the Penitentiary for Stealing.

The grand jury adjourned Monday, having returned eighteen indictments, as follows:

- Branch of the peace 5.
- Furnishing liquor to minor, 2.
- Disturbing religious worship, 3.
- Concealed weapons, 2.
- Selling liquor without license, 1.
- Flourishing pistol, 1.
- Hog stealing, 1.
- Detaining woman, 1.
- Malicious shooting, 1.

The grand jury recommended that Riley Tucker be sent to the house of reform.

Albert Thompson and Robert Dial who were indicted for hog stealing, were taken before the court Monday and gave bond in the sum of \$200 each for their appearance at the next term of court.

Walter Thomas was given up by his bondsman, and went to jail to pay a fine.

Minnie Ellen Riley, a nine year old girl, was declared, after investigation, to be of unsound mind.

In the case of John P. Reed vs Curry, the jury gave the plaintiff judgment for \$5.00.

Commonwealth vs Standard Oil Co., failing to have the word "incorporated," printed on sign. Dismissed by Commonwealth Attorney for re-submission to the grand jury.

Commonwealth vs Charles Tannehill, empiricism, defendant failed to appear, and bailbond was taken as forfeited, and the defendant was fined \$50. Wayne Phillips is the bondsman.

Commonwealth vs T. J. Yontes, disturbing lawful assembly, jury failed to agree and was discharged.

Commonwealth vs John White, grand larceny; the jury returned a verdict of guilty and gave defendant two years in the penitentiary. White is a negro boy, and entered the residence of C. E. Doss and stole a watch. He served a term of two years in the prison and under the law, he gets four years this time.

Tuesday the damage suit of Macup against Waddell was taken up, and occupied the time most of Tuesday and all day Wednesday. The case of Dr. Clark against the county is the next on the docket, and will probably be on trial today.

Deeds Recorded.

J. R. Lofton to Vursule Griffin, 8 acres for \$60.

E. Akers to C. C. Akers, 22 acres deed of gift.

O. P. Yeakey to W. L. Barnes, 40 acres for \$500.

Jas. P. Gass to Silas M. Gass, 20 acres for \$180.

Marriage License.

July 1—Sam Herod and Nora F. Rushing.

July 1—Lee Belt and Lizzie Dameron.

Hon. John W. Lookett, of Henderson, is attending circuit court here.

Mrs. Carrie Maxwell and daughter and their guests Misses LaTallier and Gregg are spending a few days at Crittendons.

BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR SALE.

I have a house and lot and blacksmith shop for sale. It is a good stand for a blacksmith.

R. L. YEAKLEY,
Fords Ferry, Ky.

AT COST!

For 30 Days, Beginning July 1.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

THOS. M. TALBOTT - Blackford, Ky.

OUR OWN OSTEOPATH

Dr. H. F. Ray

Has opened an Infirmary in our own town, at the Long residence. If you or your friends are afflicted in any way it might pay you to call and see him.

CONSULTATION and EXAMINATION FREE.

Office Hours:—8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

DEEP MINING

May Develop the Presence of Copper, Says Mr. Lowely.

The Prices of Lead and Zinc - A Rosy View of the Future of this Section.

Where can a man with a few hundred, or a few thousand dollars invest his money most profitably? This question is asked every day. It can be answered by relating facts about the rich zinc, lead and spar fields of South Western Kentucky. Men will sacrifice their lives and endure the hardships of a trip to frozen Alaska; penetrate the burning deserts of Arizona and New Mexico, or make a fruitless search in the Rocky Mountains for a chance to dig from the earth its treasures, when, at our very doors awaiting developments, is an empire marvelously rich in zinc, lead and spar, and other valuable minerals, where an investment of a few hundred, or a few thousand dollars at most, is almost certain to bring rich returns.

During the past two years many men of limited means have gone into this territory and secured a nest-egg, which without doubt will make them financially independent in the very near future; the wonder is that thousands have not penetrated this great zinc field for a share of its rich treasure, for in the light of recent history, no country promises such abundant reward for the money invested.

In this era of phenomenal growth and prosperity, in every avenue of business where the use of zinc is multiplying it is folly to expect the great zinc, lead and spar fields of the region named, to much longer lie dormant. In fact, the development of Western Kentucky is at hand, and not many months will pass until the great artery of commerce—the railroad—will penetrate this heretofore remote section, and begin transporting its inexhaustible mineral wealth to the market of the world. This must inevitably follow, when it is known that zinc, lead and spar are practically unlimited in quantity and are found in a state which approaches purity more nearly than in any other district yet discovered.

With but few exceptions all those who have bought mines in Livingston and Crittenden counties are pleased with their bargains; some purchasers have sold and bought and sold again, and again, always at a great profit, while others have refused to accept several times as much as their property cost them. There are many distinguished men who have visited and invested in this county, who have backed their judgment with their money, whose unanimous and favorable verdict might be stated, but as time and space are limited the number of opinions herein expressed must be limited also.

The great advantage investors have here over any other district in the world is this: They can see the mineral and its extent throughout the hills in its various trends which they cannot see elsewhere.

However, when we take into consideration the extreme low price for which good properties can be purchased, the investor who can look forward to wait two or three years will find that railroads will enter this territory from various directions, and there is nothing in

the whole United States which offers so sure and great returns for his investment as these very properties which he can buy today for a mere song.

With the coal fields of Crittenden county, which have an unlimited supply of first-class coal, eminently suitable for cooking, equal to the Pennsylvania coke, it is only a question of time when railroads and water transportation will bring that product to points along the Ohio and Cumberland Rivers in Crittenden and Livingston counties at such a very reasonable price that smelters will find it profitable to erect their works in one of these counties.

What is needed to develop the real value of the Kentucky zinc and lead is deep mining, and by slow degrees prospectors are finding this out.

The man with a few thousand dollars cannot expect to accumulate a competency by loaning it at the present rate of interest, but he can invest it in the rich mineral lands of South Western Kentucky, and rest assured that it will not be very long until he can double his money; a study of the history of the Joplin-Gallena district will convince the most incredulous on this point. Poor men have reaped rich rewards already in this country.

Of course ore has not been found on all lands of Livingston and adjoining counties, but it is because an effort has not been made, but rather than believe it is not there, it is the belief of men who have given a lifetime to the study of zinc mining in the various zinc regions of the world, that down in the earth may be found deposits of ore in the Kentucky districts, marvelously rich and surpassing in quality and quantity, those of any zinc country in the United States or Europe. If, after this field shall have been sufficiently developed, these predictions are verified, who can foretell the future of Southwestern Kentucky.

Zinc is the chief metal used in making bronze, and the demand in that direction is, of course, large. It is also coming into extensive use in making tombstones, particularly for use in tropical countries, where the country is fatal to marble and granite.

Zinc is used in enormous quantities in place of white lead as a base for paint. The demand in this one direction is great and it is slowly, but constantly, increasing the price of zinc. Zinc is simply invaluable for roofing, spouting and guttering, as well as for step and side-walk covering. It is also used as a flux in smelting gold and silver ores, as well as in the cyanide processes, and in the manufacturing of rabbit or white metal. These are some of the uses of zinc and the mention of them will give you an idea of its value and consequent indispensability. This demand will increase as the industries and arts, in which the mineral is used, are modern and progressive, widening rapidly.

The average price of jack or pure zinc ore in 1873 was \$9.00; up to and including 1887, it never reached \$20.00; in 1888, it went to \$21.00; in 1889, \$24.00; then it went down, year by year, to 1893, when it was \$19.25; in 1894 it went to \$22.00 in 1895, back to \$20.00; then it began to go up and on Jan. 1, 1896, it was \$23.00, and it went as high as \$40.50 that year, closing in December at \$29.50. Since then, the record showing it to March 12, it went to \$48.00, later to \$50 or \$55 per ton. It is lower at present, but is sure to rise again. Lead prices run lower, but more uniform. In 1898 the price ran from \$21.50 to \$24.00, and early in 1899 as high as \$27 to \$30 per 1000.

Zinc is usually quoted in tons and lead by the 1000 pounds.

As to the minerals of South Western Kentucky, they are abundant, there is scarcely a doubt but that the mineral belt is one among the richest in zinc, lead and fluor spar in the United States. I also believe that there is rich copper mines in these counties too, but copper being a deep metal has not been reached yet, but the formation is all right here for it, and with sufficient railroad transportation is destined to be one of the wealthiest sections of our country. The partial developments of zinc here have demonstrated already that the supply is inexhaustible. Capital is already flowing into the country for investment and the people here have never known such prosperous times. It is wonderful the way properties are changing hands; prices are increasing every day as developments go on. Livingston county is the center of attraction.

WM. S. LOWERY.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at J. H. Orme's Drug Store.

FOURSCORE AND TEN.

Mrs. Nancy Rogers Passes Her 90th Year—Is Hale and hearty.

Nancy F. Rogers was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, October 1809; with her parents she moved to Tennessee when she was sixteen. Here she was married, raised a family and spent the greater part of her life. She moved to Crittenden county, Ky., in 1870, where she still resides hale and hearty. She professed faith in Christ in 1874 and united with Sulphur Spring church in which fellowship she still lives. Sunday evening June 10, her many friends and neighbors gathered at the pleasant home of J. L. Rogers, her son, with whom she resides, for the purpose of worshiping with her. The pastor read the 71st Psalm and preached from Gen. 28:15. "I am with thee and will keep thee in all places, whither thy goest."

It was a precious service and all felt it was good to be there. A word from her seems as "from above" since she is more in Heaven in thought and desire than here.

Her christian life stands "a light of the world," a witness for Christ; her testimony convincing, her example consistent, her presence a benediction, her faith an inspiration to those with whom she comes in touch. Many gave her their hand that evening in testimony of the power for good of her life upon theirs.

When this poor lisping, stammering tongue Lies silent in the grave, Then in a nobler sweeter song I'll sing thy power to save.

R. A. L.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by Jas. H. Orme druggist.

To the Poor House.

Mrs. Frances Stark, an aged lady was declared a pauper Monday and sent to the poor house.

Kokomo, Ind., Aug. 10, 1899.

Pepsin Syrup Co.,
Dear Sirs:—For the past ten years I was troubled with my stomach. About 4 years ago was taken down with rheumatism; was not able to do a day work for 3 years. All medicine seemed of no benefit to me. A year ago I was advised to take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I truly believe I would have died but for this medicine. My rheumatism is entirely gone and my stomach is in good condition. It has saved my life and I cannot recommend it too highly.

Yours respectfully,

Elwood McCracken.

Sold by J. H. Orme and R. F. Haynes

A Bargain.

For sale—an organ and a sewing machine. Mighty cheap for cash. J. P. PIERCE.

GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.

It is hard to appreciate the full worth of Morley's Wonderful Eight until you have used it in a score of the emergencies that come in every household. T. E. Barnhart, of Claiborne Parish, La., says: "Permit me to say I have used Morley's Wonderful Eight and found it good medicine in Pluerisy and Pneumonia. Nothing equals it in relieving pain." Price 25c. Sold by agent in every town. Free trial bottles at J. H. Orme's.

SUMMER

DRINKS.

And some are not, if you want the

Pure, Refreshing, Invigorating Cold Drinks,

Come to my fountain

The Purest

Ice-Cream

Made of the Richest Jersey Cream.

R. F. HAYNES

The Druggist.

'Phone 10.

Skelton's Corner

You must have groceries and I know that you will buy where you can buy cheapest, and I am looking for you every hour to place your order.

Our business continues to grow with us is good evidence that our goods and prices suit you.

We will sell you coffee from 10 to 27 cents per pound.

We will sell you No. 1. N. O. molasses for 45c per gal., the same quality others charge 60c for.

Potted ham and Sardines 5c a can others charge you 7 1/2 to 10c.

We will sell a pretty ham at 10 1/2c. Nice breakfast bacon at 10 1/2c lb.

Fresh shredded coconut 20c per lb., others charge you 40c.

Boiled oysters 4c per lb. Can you beat Tea from 25 to 35c per pound.

Masons Fruit Jars, per doz., 67 1/2c. Soda 7 lbs, 25c. Lard 10c a lb.

40c broom 30c. Corn starch 4c lb. 4 pound package Gold-dust 22c. Gloss starch 4c lb.

11 bars good laundry soap 25c. 10 lb family white fish, 65c. 10 lb pail fancy Portland herring 75c. Fancy cod fish 10c lb. Cherry phosphate 8oz., bottle 20c. Clothes pins 15c gross. Rice from 4 1/2 to 7 1/2c pound. In conclusion, we advise you to keep Skelton's remedies always on hand. 'PHONE 22.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
MARION, KENTUCKY.

JULY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31

CURRENT COMMENT.

An eastern court has decided that the owner of property can get damages if there is an encroachment even of a few inches on his air space overhead.

In France women are allowed to wear men's attire, but they must pay for the privilege. The amount of tax which a woman pays for wearing masculine garb is about \$10 a year.

New York takes care of its blind residents who are poor. Every year about \$50 is given to each blind person found in need. In the first five months of this year 700 persons were helped.

Life insurance companies distribute about \$250,000,000 annually among their policy holders and other beneficiaries in the United States. Death claims paid by fraternal organizations are included in the estimate.

With a population of 5,500,000 London harbors every day 120,000 strangers. Some may remain a week, some a month, but all the year around there is an average of 120,000 visitors who are within the metropolitan boundaries.

This year's appropriation for the Mississippi river will be \$2,250,000, and a comprehensive report on the levee system is to be made by the commission. The great river of the continent will repay all the attention bestowed upon it.

Mrs. Maria Malone was arrested in New York the other day for biting her ten-year-old daughter so severely that the wounds had to be cauterized. The cause of the biting was that the little one on returning from church had lost her prayer book.

Brigham H. Roberts, who was recently knocking at the door of the house of representatives in Washington, has been convicted of polygamy in a state court in Utah. Four of the jurors were Mormons, who promptly agreed to the verdict. Making a fight to keep out of the penitentiary seems more becoming employment for Roberts than his late effort to break into congress.

An average waltz takes a dancer over about three-quarters of a mile; a square dance makes him cover half a mile. A girl with a well-filled programme travels thus in one evening: Twelve waltzes, nine miles; four other dances at half a mile apiece, which is hardly a fairly big estimate, two miles more; the intermission stroll, and the trips to the dressing-room to renovate her gown and complexion, half a mile; grand total, 11½ miles.

There is one significant fact which bears on the question of a college education for girls. It is that all the American women who have won distinction in original work of any kind, received the old-fashioned training. College-bred women, so far, have been successful only as teachers. Is this because the woman in one case was suffered to develop naturally, like a growing tree, and in the other was molded artificially the same as is one brick in a heap of bricks?

In 1800, the last year of the administration of President John Adams, there were two states—Kentucky and Tennessee—west of the Alleghenies. Twenty-eight states are west of that range to-day. President Adams' census-takers could find only 326,000 inhabitants in those two states, exclusive of the Indians, while scattered through the rest of the over-mountain country there might have been 60,000 or 70,000 more, but the total was not over 400,000 in the aggregate.

Although a big spot has been discovered upon the sun, there is no scientific proof that a severe heated term will result in the next three months. Hot summers have come when no unusual solar spots appeared, though some observers claim that the weather has been hottest when they were most numerous. Another astronomer insists that the whiteness at the poles of Mars is caused by congealed carbonic acid gas, not by snow, and that life on that planet is impossible.

A woman in Massachusetts brought suit to recover damages for injuries received while riding her bicycle on a public highway in Danvers. She was given a verdict of \$50. The town took exceptions to the rulings of the justice and the case was carried to the supreme court. The full bench held that the bicycle is not a "carriage" within the meaning of the law, but is more properly to be regarded as a "machine," and is not, therefore, entitled to the same rights and privileges on the highway as a team. The woman lost her case.

MISHAP TO THE OREGON.

The Pride of the American Navy Disabled by Grounding in Chinese Waters.

SHE RAN HER BOW ON PINNACLE ROCK.

The Location is in the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li—The Rock Tore a Hole Through the Side of the Ship, Letting Water Into Her Forward Compartment.

Washington, June 30.—The following dispatches received at the navy department relative to the grounding of the Oregon:

"Che Foo, June 29.—Secretary Navy: Anchored yesterday in dense fog in 17 fathoms, three miles south of How Ke light, Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. Sent out two boats and sounded, least water 5½ fathoms. Weather clear. Got under way and struck Pinnacle Rock. Much water in forward compartment. Perfect smooth. Shall charter steamer if possible at Che Foo and lighten the ship. Rock through side of ship above double bottom about frame 19. Small holes also through bottom of ship.

The point where the Oregon grounded is 50 miles west-northwest of Che Foo. Taku is 150 miles west of Pinnacle Rock, where she struck.

FROM COMMANDER ROGERS.

The Zafro Sent From Che Foo to Assist the Oregon.

Che Foo, June 29.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Iris gone to assistance of the Oregon.

"RAYMOND" ROGERS.

"Hong Kong, June 29.—Secretary Navy, Washington: "Princeton" arrived. Brooklyn leaves for Nagasaki. The Zafro, at Che Foo, has been sent to assist the Oregon, reported by Rogers on a rock south How Ke light. Iris going to her assistance.

"REMEY."

Pinnacle Rock, where the Oregon ran aground, is about 25 feet high, and lies three and two-thirds miles south of Howki Island, and about a mile and a quarter north northeast off the Island of Siao Lu Han. The rock is encircled by a shoal, and should not be approached nearer than three cables. According to the hydrographic bureau officials, there is a strong current from three to five knots speed always prevalent in this vicinity, and this fact, together with the dense fog that prevailed at the time, greatly enhanced the danger of navigating the Oregon. The officials of the naval hydrographer's office say there is a great rise and fall of the tide at this point (about ten feet), and it is possible that the Oregon may be lifted off in this way and set afloat without assistance.

THREE MEN WERE DROWNED.

Sinking of the Tug Marion Teller in Lake St. Clair With the Loss of Three Lives.

Port Huron, Mich., June 30.—The tug Marion Teller sank in Lake St. Clair Friday night, and three of her crew went down with the boat. The dead are:

Al Holmes, engineer; Detroit.
John Kirk, colored cook; Detroit.
George Mosnier, fireman; Detroit.
Capt. John Cornwall and his brother, Ray, were rescued by clinging to an overturned small boat. They were picked up by the steamer Norwalk. The Teller was towing the schooner Canton, bound down across the lake, when she began leaking badly. The pumps would not work. A strenuous effort was made to beach the tug, but before reaching shore her fires were extinguished, the steam was exhausted, and she filled rapidly and sank.

A RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

Effort to Throw the Chicago Consolidated Traction Co. Into the Hands of a Receiver.

Chicago, June 30.—Application for the appointment of a receiver for the Chicago Consolidated Traction Co. has been made in the circuit court by Sutor Bros. & Co., of New York, bankers and stockholders in the company. Stockholders in the Consolidated Traction Co. have objected to the control of the corporation by the Union Traction Co., which was practically brought about several months ago by the transfer of the stock of the Consolidated company for mortgage bonds of the Union Traction Co., and for this reason the appointment of a receiver is urged.

WON'T GO TO KANSAS CITY.

Gov. Roosevelt Will Leave Kansas City to the Other Fellows on His Present Trip.

Cleveland, O., June 30.—Gov. Roosevelt of New York passed through Cleveland on the Lake Shore limited en route to Oklahoma City, where he will attend the Rough Riders' reunion. Gov. Roosevelt said that as yet he had made no definite plans for the campaign, and could not tell how many speeches he would make. He added that he would not stop at Kansas City on the present trip.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

A quantity of jewelry stolen from Mrs. Edwin Gould at the Hotel Claremont, London, has been recovered through the arrest of the supposed thief in New York.

The last company of the St. Louis police comitatus has been discharged. Nine passengers and two trainmen were killed in a collision near Worcester, Mass.

The estimate of the value of taxable property in St. Louis amounts to more than \$350,000,000.

Edward Rohlfing, an escaped convict arrested in St. Louis, Friday, has been identified as one of the "ice-box" robbers.

Smallpox is reported on the steamers Santa Ana and Ohio, carrying gold-seekers and their families to Cape Nome.

Lieut. Horton, U. S. A., who discovered a new route over Alaska, has reached Port Townsend on his way home.

J. Mack Tanner, son of the governor of Illinois, is an aspirant for the colonelcy of the Fourth regiment, N. G. I. Premier McLean, of Victoria, N. S. W., has offered Great Britain 200 naval volunteers and two guns. Queensland has offered a gunboat.

The Rockwell City creamery, the largest creamery in that part of Iowa, was burned to the ground Friday.

Gov. Tanner of Illinois has gone to Denver, Col., and will be absent from the state about ten days.

Mrs. Thomas Mills died at Waukegan, Ill., from the effects of burns sustained by her dress catching fire from an oil stove.

John Moberly, aged 92, died at the home of his son, David Moberly, six miles north of Maryville, Mo., of strychnine poisoning, self-administered.

In response to a request from the British admiralty, three vessels of the naval auxiliary squadron have started from Melbourne, Australia, for China. Richard Bell, a negro, of Albion, Ia., shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide at the home of his father-in-law. Domestic troubles caused the tragedy.

Millan Cowles, a farmer, living near Kremlin, Okla., was killed by a Rock Island train. He sat down on the end of a tie to rest, when the train struck him.

Orders have been issued transferring Capt. O. W. Farenholt from the Charleston (Mass.) navy yard to the Asiatic station as commandant of naval station at Cavite.

Millard F. Cox, who is charged with a shortage while postmaster at Hannibal, Mo., has given himself up, and been admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,000.

J. W. Brown, alias J. W. Dent, was convicted at Port Worth, Tex., of forging the name of Gov. Sayers to a pardon which liberated George Isaacs from the penitentiary.

The postmaster general has canceled the award to the Western Envelope Co., of Chicago, of the contract for furnishing dead letter and official envelopes during the next fiscal year.

Mrs. Chas. H. Yarrington, aged 21, of near St. John, Mo., committed suicide by shooting herself with a shotgun. She left a note to her husband, saying she was tired of life.

Farmers of the Quenahoning valley, in Pennsylvania, are armed and guarding a point that has been selected by the Cambria Steel Co. for the erection of a dam four miles long, and having a depth of 75 feet at the breast. Another Johnstown is feared.

WARM WELCOME TO WHEELER.

The New Commandant of the Department of the Lakes Welcomed to Chicago.

Chicago, June 30.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the new commandant of the department of the lakes, was formally welcomed to Chicago at a public reception. Gen. Wheeler, accompanied by his daughters and the members of his staff, with their families, was escorted by a battalion of the First Illinois regiment to the First Regiment armory, where Mayor Harrison delivered an address of welcome. Gen. Wheeler was cheered enthusiastically when he arose to respond to the mayor.

RAILROAD SOLD AT AUCTION.

Sale of the Oklahoma, Central & Southwestern Railroad to the Santa Fe for \$400,000.

Chicago, June 30.—A special to the Record from Vinita, I. T., says:

The Kansas, Oklahoma Central & Southwestern railroad, running from a point near Cane, Kas., through Bartlesville, I. T., to Ovnasso, I. T., a distance of 38 miles, and extending from Bartlesville west through the Osage country, 18 miles, was sold at auction in front of the United States court house by Special Master Phily L. Soper, for \$400,000, to Luman F. Parker, Jr., representing the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co.

Ten Cent Cotton.

New York, June 30.—For the first time in nearly ten years cotton, both spot and the July future, sold at ten cents a pound in New York Friday. In the three leading cotton markets of the world the fluffy staple jumped at a lively rate. The excitement attendant upon the uplift to the high figure was intense.

Dr. Warfield Will Not Serve.

New York, June 30.—Benjamin E. Warfield, president of Princeton theological seminary, will not serve on the committee of revision, to which he was named by the last general assembly of the Presbyterian church held in St. Louis.

HELD A CABINET MEETING.

Secretaries Hay, Root and Long Held a Cabinet Meeting to Discuss Late Dispatches.

NO CHANGE OF POLICY WAS WARRANTED.

The Foreign Ministers, at Last Accounts, Were Still in Peking, Having Refused to Leave—Capt. McCalla and Ensign Tansig Among the American Wounded.

Washington, June 30.—Although Ill. Secretary Hay went over to his office at noon, being the senior cabinet officer in town. In the president's absence he sent immediately for the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy. These officers responded at once, and a cabinet council was held in Secretary Hay's office. Of course the Chinese situation was the subject of discussion. All of the official dispatches received were carefully considered. The conclusion reached was that nothing warranted a change of policy at this stage. So it was decided that no further instructions should be dispatched to our naval commander in China, nor have more troops been ordered there.

REFUSED TO LEAVE PEKIN.

The Foreign Ministers Refused to Leave Peking and are Still There.

Washington, June 30.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff:

"Che Foo, June 30.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Ministers at Peking were given 24 hours to leave on the 19th. They refused, and are still there.

The Peking relief forces got half way. They were attacked by imperial troops on the 15th. McCalla was in command. Four were killed and 25 wounded. McCalla and Ensign Tansig wounded, but not seriously. Now over 14,000 troops ashore. Commander Wise commands at Tong Ku, in charge of transportation, rail and river. The combined nationalities find it necessary to make use of some civilians to operate the railway.

"KEMPF."

TIEN TSIN ARSENAL TAKEN.

The British War Office Notified of the Capture.

London, June 30, 2:39 p.m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Col. Dowdard:

"Che Foo, June 30.—The arsenal northeast of Tien Tsin was captured during the morning of June 27 by the combined forces. The British troops engaged were the naval brigade and the Chinese regiment. The naval brigade had four men killed and 15 wounded, including two officers. The Chinese regiment had no casualties. The latter checked an attack by the Boxers on our left flank, with heavy loss to the enemy."

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS SAFE.

They Were Known to be in Peking on Monday Last.

Washington, June 30.—A cablegram received at the state department from Ambassador Choate, at London, states that the foreign ministers were at Peking on the 25th inst. The Chinese minister here, Mr. Wu, has private advice to the same effect, which he has brought to the attention of the state department.

CONFIRMED BY RAGSDALE.

First Communication From Consul Ragdsdale in Two Weeks.

Washington, June 30.—The following cablegram has been received from Consul Ragdsdale, at Tien Tsin, dated June 27, being the first communication from that official in nearly two weeks:

"Siege of Tien Tsin raised. Troops sent for the relief of the legations returned. In vain. Fought seven separate battles. American loss six killed, 38 wounded. On the 19th ministers were given 24 hours to leave Peking. Refused. Still there.

"RAGSDALE."

SHE SANK IN FOUR MINUTES.

The German Steamer Bremen Sent to the Bottom by the British Frigate Orotava.

London, June 30.—The steamer Orotava which sailed for South Africa, Thursday, with 1,200 troops, has returned to Southampton with the crew of the German steamer Bremen, with which she collided off Ushant in a dense fog Friday morning.

The Bremen sank four minutes after the collision occurred, but no lives were lost. The Orotava received some damage about her bows.

Killed by Lightning.

Dublin, Ind., June 30.—Friday evening, during a violent electric storm, George Shephard and Alex. Hannen, both young farmers, living three miles north of Dublin, stopped under a tree for shelter. A heavy bolt of lightning struck the tree, tearing it into splinters and killing young Shephard instantly. Hannen was severely stunned and may not recover.

American School at Manila.

Manila, June 30.—The Nonsectarian College of Primary and Secondary Education was opened here, Friday, in the presence of Judge Taft, president of the civil commission, and his colleagues. Five hundred pupils were enrolled as a starter.

GRAVEST APPREHENSIONS.

Consuls Argue the Worst From Assassination of German Minister.

LONDON, July 2.—Official dispatches received by the consular body at Shanghai, an Express cable, dated Shanghai, July 1, says, confirm in the fullest manner the report of the butchery of Baron von Kettler, the German minister, on June 18. The ambassador was riding on Legation street when he was attacked by Chinese troops and Boxers, dragged from his horse and killed. His body was hacked to pieces with swords.

The German legation and six other buildings were burned, and a number of servants of the legations were killed and their bodies thrown in the flames. Official dispatches of this ghastly business have created the utmost consternation among the consuls-general of the powers who express fears that war of outrance will be declared against the Peking government. The consuls entertain little hope that any foreigners are left alive in the capital.

There are 100 foreigners connected with the legations, fifty in the customhouse, English and American tourists and others to the number of 150, and nearly 500 legation guards.

The British foreign office, the Daily Mail learns, has learned from the British consul at Che Foo that Baron von Kettler has been killed, but has no other information.

Foreigners Executed at Peking.

A dispatch to the Express from Nankin, June 30, says: "French priests here have received reports from Peking that the public executions of foreigners have been in progress since June 20. The news comes by runners from French priests at Peking, who state that they administered the last rites to the condemned men."

Nankin cables, dated Sunday, say that Viceroy Liu Yun Yih received a telegram from Gen. Yulu on Saturday stating that the German minister had been murdered at Peking. Yulu, who escaped from Tien Tsin to Pao Ting Fu, also wired:

"Position desperate. Implore your help. Foreign troops of eight nationalities entering Peking to the number of 20,000 or 40,000. I cannot hold out four days."

Liu Yun Yih has received this from the viceroy of Yun Shikui:

"Foreign troops victorious at Tien Tsin. They will enter Peking immediately."

Outbreaks of the Boxers appear to be imminent at Canton. The feeling of unrest steadily increases. Boxers from Ping Tung were marching on Sunday on Che Foo. The governor feared for the town and sent to the warships for forces.

A small riot occurred at Che Foo on Saturday.

Fifty-two refugees, who have arrived from New Changwan, report that the Boxers have destroyed the railway north of Port Arthur, and that all the American and English residents are leaving.

Gen. Yun Shih Kau, commanding the best foreign-drilled troops in China, has notified the German governor of Kiao Chou that he will not permit the Germans' proposed expedition to Weih Sien to rescue Chalfont and the Misses Bowden and Hawes, the American missionaries in the hands of the Boxers. The missionaries at Pao Ting Fu were reported to be safe on June 25.

A correspondent in Shanghai learns from official sources that the Chinese are laying torpedoes between Shanghai and the Kiang Naa arsenal. Agents of the Boxers are busy in Shanghai provoking hatred of foreigners.

Nothing has been heard from the column which relieved Admiral Seymour five days ago and then proceeded toward Peking, but as it takes at least two days to communicate between Tien Tsin and Che Foo, there is nothing extraordinary in this. Troops are going forward from Taku to Tien Tsin daily, though some reports from Taku allege that it will be three weeks before a large force can be sent to Peking.

Russian Barbarities Do Harm.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Tong Ku, without date, via Che Foo Friday, says:

"It is improper any longer to conceal the harm done to the allies by the barbarities and the pillage of the Russians on the day of bombardment. They wantonly shot natives and looted everything, including the European houses in Taku. The natives for miles around were looted of supplies and labor is scarce."

The morning papers generally accept as conclusive the reports that Baron Kettler has been killed, and express grave uncertainty as to whether any of the members of the legation at Peking are safe.

The correspondent of the Times at Shanghai, telegraphing on Sunday, says:

"Dispatches from Tsing Tao report a serious attack upon German railway engineers at Kaumi. The Europeans escaped but many Chinese were killed and much property was destroyed. The Memorial church at Yeh Chan Fu has been burned. The missionaries at Tsing Ging have been ordered to leave by the mandarins. The advance of troops from Taku is hampered by the lack of cavalry transport."

THE PATIENT IMPROVING.

Brazilian Serum Said to Be Working an Unlooked-for Cure.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 1.—David Patrick, the American ill with yellow fever at the American hospital, has continued to improve with the use of the fever serum, and it is hoped that by tomorrow he will be out of danger. The case has aroused the most intense interest in medical circles, as the patient, when the serum was first injected, had severe spells of vomiting, and his death was hourly expected. He had arrived from a hot country with the disease.

200 PERSONS PERISH

Hospitals in Three Cities Crowded With Injured.

Four Great Ships Destroyed by Fire—One of the Ships Carried 450 People and Was Ready to Sail—Property Loss \$10,000,000.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Almost \$10,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, many lives were lost, many persons were injured, and at least 1,500 lives were imperiled by a fire that started among cotton bales under pier 3 of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company in Hoboken at 4 o'clock. In less than 15 minutes the flames covered an area of a quarter of a mile long, extending outward from the actual shore line to the bulkheads, from 600 to 1,000 feet away, and had ignited four great ocean liners and a dozen or more smaller harbor craft in its grasp.

Stories in regard to the loss of life are conflicting, the number being variously estimated at from 50 to 200. Twenty-five bodies have been recovered, but they are so badly burned that identification is impossible.

While the fire was still burning the work of relief was begun. Men came to the office of the North German Lloyd line almost naked and with their clothing ruined by the salt water. Men who had been treated by doctors, but who were not sufficiently injured as to be taken to hospitals, also gathered at the office. Every man was given money and clothing and taken to a temporary lodging house. The sailors from the ships lost absolutely everything they possessed. Fully 80 per cent. of the sailors are Germans who have no home and no relatives in this country. Most of them lived in Germany.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The losses sustained in the fire at the docks of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company at Hoboken yesterday are tonight conservatively placed at \$10,000,000. The loss of life, while merely guess work at even this late hour, will probably reach as high as 200, and there are more than 300 men in the hospitals in this city. Hoboken and Jersey City badly burned.

The scene of the great fire today presented a spectacle of horror and sight. Over in Hoboken, where two days ago piers reached hundreds of feet out into the river and rising in the air like great hills, stood, alive with outgoing and incoming commerce, a great waste of burning and smoldering beams, with here and there a remnant of high brick wall, all that remains of the thousands of dollars' worth of property. Four large storehouses of the Palmer Campbell Company were wrecked, and they, with the piers, go to make up the appalling mass of debris that lies smoking, sizzling and steaming across North river. It covers over four city blocks and reaches out into the river for more than a thousand feet.

Seems That Were Sinking.

The fireboat Robert A. Van Wyck, which arrived on the scene first among the river fire-fighting craft, presented a picture of horror and ghastliness as she lay at her dock in the East river today. The docks were covered with cotton, saturated with the blood of the victims rescued by the brave men aboard.

Pieces of human skin clung to the rags, and the dreadful experience of the firemen of the day previous was brought again to eyes and memories which sought to forget the horrible spectacle. Lieut. McGinnis said:

"I should say there were passengers aboard the Saale. They looked like passengers and surely were not members of the crew. They were locked down in the hold of the vessel as securely as ever a convict was imprisoned in a cell. There was no escape for them after the vessel began to take water. We got thirty out of there while we were allowed to work from the dock. It was then that we witnessed the awful sight of human agony."

"A hundred arms with the flesh torn from them and blackened with smoke, protruded from the small port holes, which were but a foot or less in diameter. If these port holes had been larger, sufficient to admit the passage of a human body, the rescues would have been many more in number than they were. The thirty men we rescued were raving maniacs when we got them aboard. They could not realize that they had escaped the horrible death that threatened them but a few minutes before. In their delirium they fought each other after they were rescued."

"The most agonizing sight I witnessed was that of a woman who was burned. We could see her face and arms as she reached out and got a handful of water, with which she washed her face seeking to cool it and gain relief from the terrible heat. She never once uttered a scream. We passed her a cup of water. She grabbed it eagerly and drank it. She could not speak English but murmured in a foreign tongue and in a tone which apparently denoted that she was praying. We spoke words of cheer to her. The boat gave a lurch, water filled the compartment which she was in, and she sank from our sight and we saw her no more."

RAILROAD PURCHASES.

A Tennessee and a Georgia Railroad Said to Have Been Sold.

CHATTANOOGA, July 1.—It was stated tonight on very good authority that the Chattanooga, Rome & Southern railroad had bought the Durham branch. The Chattanooga Southern, from this city to Gadsden, is also stated, will change hands and be bought by a company controlling large bodies of mineral lands in North Georgia. The conclusion of these negotiations mean active development of the coal and iron interests of the North Georgia.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Latest Intelligence of Transpiring Events at the National Capital.

THE TREND OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

Lack of Interest in the Republican National Convention—Hanna's "Sore Thing" Platform—The McKinley Policy Towards Great Britain—Trust "Prosperity."

[Special Correspondence.]

Nothing tamer could be imagined than the republican national convention at Philadelphia. The delegates positively yawned with weariness and the public refused to attend the affair. If the lethargy of the convention is an indication of the kind of campaign the republicans are going to put up, it looks like a confession of defeat beforehand. Even the imperturbable Mark Hanna seems to realize that the drift of public sentiment is against his party.

Hanna with his usual lack of tact let the country see during the national convention how completely he is the party boss. He hobnobbed with millionaires and trust directors and he let it be clearly understood that McKinley was only the puppet which he and his moneyed friends put up to move as they willed. Even the few instances where Hanna tried to give out the impression that he was not entirely in control were so clumsily managed as to be absurd.

The voters of the country, regardless of party, are not pleased at the open attempt to control affairs in the interest of the moneyed few. The whole atmosphere of the Philadelphia convention intensifies the interest in the democratic national convention at Kansas City.

That will be a serious gathering because matters of grave importance are to be discussed and acted upon, but it will be a real convention in close touch with the people and trying to carry out their wishes for a return to honest and constitutional government. There will be enthusiasm and earnest purpose at the Kansas City convention and it will be spontaneous. Not all the brass bands nor expensive display at Philadelphia could galvanize the republican performance into any semblance of life.

Everybody knew that the affair was cut and dried in Washington and, except for the looks of it, the delegates might as well have staid home and let Hanna and his friends announce the candidates and platform.

The republican convention was notable for the number of government officials—high and low—who found time to leave their duties in Washington and run over to Philadelphia. At Kansas City there will be something different from a gathering of automatic delegates and anxious office holders. It will be a convention where the delegates actually represent the sentiment of their home people. Even with the honest differences of opinion which might be expected from delegates from widely-separated sections, the indications are that the Kansas City convention will be harmonious—not with the graveyard harmony so apparent in the republican gathering, but the harmony which comes when men drop minor differences in order to deal with grave problems which affect the very life and continuance of a free nation.

Trucking to Great Britain.

The Chinese complication is causing not a little anxiety in Washington. There is every indication that the domestic convulsion in China will drag in the European nations, and it is difficult to foresee the end.

The administration is not talking so loudly now about its "open door" with China. In fact it has recently allowed the publication of a consular report from one of the chief ports in China pointing out that the Chinese have no use whatever for American-manufactured goods. They prefer their clumsy hand methods to our complicated machinery and their wants are so simple and their standard of living so low that they have no desire for our manufactured products, and even if they had they have no money with which to buy them.

The administration has known all along that the cry of "expansion of oriental trade" was a delusion, but it served to distract attention from the costly blundering in the Philippines.

Now, however, immense pressure is being brought to bear on the administration from British sources, to persuade McKinley to send troops into China. It is being put up to him that it is a part of his "understanding" with Great Britain that he shall help her out in her troubles.

The fact is that Great Britain cannot spare troops from the Transvaal to go into China. The Boers are still keeping Lord Roberts very busy. So she hopes to make McKinley her catspaw with which to rake her share of the Chinese chestnuts out of the fire.

If an election were not pending the administration would hasten to do the bidding of the Briton, but it has finally been borne in upon the McKinley administration that the people of this country are disgusted with its pro-British sentiments, so unusual caution is being observed in the Chinese matter. The people may just as well understand first as last, however, that this country has nothing to gain in China, and if it goes into the matter to any extent it may find itself involved in an international war.

Trust Prosperity.

The republicans are inclined to drop all other issues and cling to the "prosperity" argument. Even here the facts are not convincing, for the average

voter declines to endorse over trust prosperity. It's a little too altruistic to ask the farmer and the wage worker to rejoice at being permitted to pay the exorbitant prices exacted by trusts in order that such institutions may boast of the enormous returns on their capital invested.

However, so far as the republicans are concerned it is to be a campaign of imagination. This sort of thing is difficult for the average campaign orator, so a republican text book is being prepared under the personal supervision of Mr. O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics. He has for months had a high-priced corps of expert statisticians at work to twist and combine alleged statistics in order to prove that the country is prosperous.

The statistics will be carefully labeled "official" and in a certain sarcastic sense they are. It is entirely true that they were collected at the expense of the government, government clerks compiled them and the matter is sent forth from the government printing office.

It only shows what a conveniently supple conscience this administration has, that it can use every government resource and spend the people's money for partisan purposes, to so misrepresent the facts that voters may be beguiled into giving it a second term.

Mr. Austin's statistics will be widely quoted by republican orators and handed out to the people as Gospel truth, so it may be as well for them to know in advance the value of Mr. Austin's labors. Statistics can be garbled to prove any theory that ever was imagined and the republican necessity is so great that much juggling of figures is needed. The voter, however, knows what the facts are in his section and in his own individual case. The republican statistics are apt to be a boomerang.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

THERE IS NO ESCAPE.

Republican Governors Doing All in Their Power to Condone Murder.

It is no mere conjecture that ex-Gov. Taylor, indicted as accessory to the murder of Gov. Goebel and chosen delegate to the Philadelphia convention, has an understanding with Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania. It is no mere inference from the fact that Gov. Mount has given him protection in Indiana.

Taylor's friends who are in a position to know, and who see no reason why they should make any secret of their knowledge, declare that assurances have been given that no requisition for him will be honored while he is in Pennsylvania.

This admission warrants the assumption that like assurances have been received from the republican governor of Ohio, since it obviously would be unsafe for Taylor to attempt to pass through Ohio if there was reason to think Gov. Nash would honor a Kentucky requisition.

When the republican governors of three states join in sheltering Taylor—the only states where there are republican governors in which he has had occasion to seek shelter—there is no room to doubt that all republican governors would be equally hospitable.

And when Taylor is received as an honored member of the republican national convention the attitude of the republican party toward the political assassination issue as it is represented in Kentucky cannot be involved in much doubt.

Why should the republican governors of various states refuse to honor a requisition from the governor of Kentucky for this particular fugitive? Is it because they believe the accused will be denied justice in Kentucky?

They have no right to assume any such thing. It is not a political party which demands the surrender of Taylor. It is the state of Kentucky. Taylor has been indicted by a grand jury. He is wanted to stand trial before a court and jury.

It is idle to pretend that he cannot get a fair trial before an impartial jury in a state where he was once elected governor and where he claims to have been elected a second time. Rational people will refuse to believe any such thing.

But if there is no reason to doubt that the accused would be fairly tried there is no possible excuse for not surrendering him, unless it is the excuse that political assassination is justifiable and inaudible if it is in the interest of a particular party.

When republican governors refuse to give up Taylor, when the representatives of the republican party in national convention receive him with open arms, they endorse political assassination in a practical way that speaks louder than any platform deliverance. They make political assassination an issue. They do so deliberately, and they leave for themselves no door of escape.—Chicago Chronicle.

—Having the poison of imperialism in its veins, the administration may be willing to go to any extreme to satisfy its lust for territorial aggrandizement. Republican organs are now at some pains to explain that the functions of the United States in the Chinese complications are simply those of a "peace-maker," and that its efforts will be limited to keeping the rival European powers from flying at each other's throats. Perhaps peace can be made only by partitioning the empire among the land grabbers, and in that event it is not unlikely the administration might claim compensation in territory for acting the part of the "honest broker."—Baltimore Sun.

—Col. Roosevelt is too doubtful of McKinley's success to care to accept a second place on the republican ticket. If reelected governor of New York, Teddy thinks he will have the call on the next presidential nomination, and he won't have to thank Hanna at that.

—Boston Traveler.

THE TIPPING HABIT.

Everybody in Washington Has Become Its Abject Slave.

A Species of Legalized Robbery from Which No Man or Woman Who Is Fond of Comfort Can Escape Nowadays.

[Special Washington Letter.]

THIS might be called a story of highway robbery, or, better, a story of legalized larceny.

So long as a man is robbed, and systematically mulcted, it makes little difference to him what form of operation may be adopted by the robber. The purse which contains a dollar may be taken at night by a burglar, or it may be taken at midday by a bandit, at the point of a pistol; and the method makes no difference to the one who owns the purse, but is obliged to give it up.

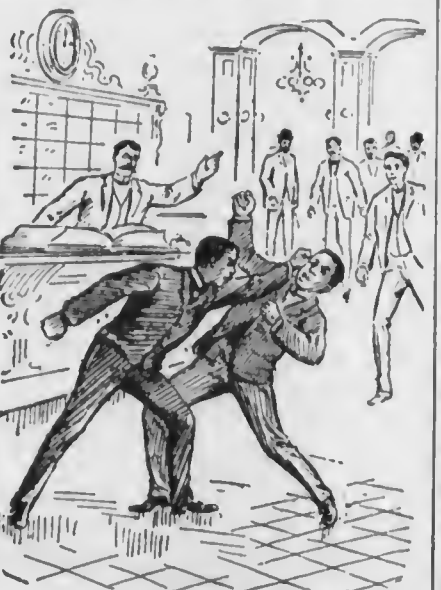
"I am paying \$52 every year in order to secure civility and fair treatment," said a permanent guest at one of the leading hotels of this city this afternoon. "I hand a silver dollar to my waiter every Saturday night. Because of that fact the waiter looks out for me, gets my meals ready for me, anticipates my wants and makes things pleasant for me in the dining-room. If I happen to take a friend to dinner with me my waiter is promptly on hand, bowing low and doing his best to help me entertain my friend. Other Londoners at our hotel receive only such service as the waiters are compelled to give them, and often they suffer numerous discourtesies, which are exceedingly disagreeable in the presence of others."

A dollar every Saturday night is not much money, but it amounts to a fine suit of clothes every year, with shoes and hat thrown in. To the negro waiter it amounts to half of his house rent; and every waiter usually has four or five guests who pay about the same amount for special services, although the hotel proprietors pay from \$12 to \$20 per month, and board, to good waiters.

The saloons and hotel bar-rooms in this city are closed on Sunday, by law, but regular patrons of hotel bar-rooms are always served with liquor, on the quiet, and the police department seems to be unable or unwilling to seal those places. On last Sunday afternoon the writer observed two colored highwaymen collecting tolls from these drinking men. There is a door in a prominent hotel which opens the way to a small dark room adjoining the bar-room. On either side of that door stood a bell boy, in the hotel uniform. When each drinking man approached one of the bell boys opened the door and escorted the visitor to a seat in the private room. Then, taking his order, the bell boy would bring him the required drink and a card with the price marked upon it. The customer in each instance not only paid for his drink, but gave the bell boy five or ten cents for his service. If any man should neglect to give up this "tip" to the servant, on the following Sunday he would be told that the bar could not be opened, or some other discourtesy would be shown him.

Now everybody will be disposed to say that it serves a drinking man right to be mulcted that way, for violating the law as well as for drinking on Sunday, but that is a separate thought altogether. The fact remains that the "tip" is required for that kind of service, and it is robbery.

The hotel guest referred to above gave a further bit of information which was interesting. He said: "For some time I could not get my rooms put in order early in the day. The chamber-



FIGHTING FOR A TIP.

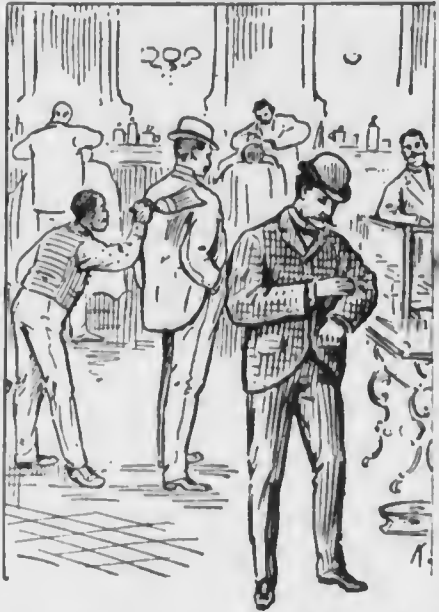
maid on my floor assured me that it was impossible for her to get around to my apartments earlier than noon; she had so much work to do. But when I began giving her a two dollar bill at the end of each month she gave my rooms earlier attention, so that now I am well fixed and comfortably entertained. I pay the hotel \$250 per month, but I am obliged to pay for every attention which I receive. Even the barber, whose price for a shave is 15 cents, expects a quarter of a dollar; and he gets it, because if he did not I would get butchered instead of barbered."

The system of giving "tips" prevails to a greater or less extent all over the world, but in no city is it more rigorously and extensively practiced than in this national capital. All of the servants are negroes, and they work together with the view of getting all of the extra money the guests can be harried into giving up to them. Not only in the hotels, but in the restaurants, they expect and practically demand extra pay for services rendered. The man about town who takes his meals regularly at any particular restaurant is soon singled out by all the waiters; and if he doesn't freely give he may sit in loneliness at

a table, without having even the courtesy of a bill of fare being handed to him. As soon as the waiters know that the guest will, even occasionally, give up a dime or a quarter, they hasten to attend to his wants as soon as he enters the door.

There was a great railway magnate stopping at one of our hotels a couple of years ago during an entire session of congress. He was interested in legislation involving many millions of dollars. Whenever his bell rang the bell boys made great haste to answer it, because on every call he gave up half a dollar. One evening two of the bell boys had a fight in the hotel office on that account. The magnate's bell rang, and two boys started to answer it. Each claimed that it was "his turn" to answer that bell, because each of them wanted the half dollar which would be forthcoming. They wrangled and finally came to blows, and both of them were discharged. Meanwhile another bellboy answered the call; and the magnate, being particularly in a hurry, gave the lucky fellow a dollar.

Everybody knows that this condition is wrong, and some good people declare that they will pay their hotel bills, and will pay nothing to the servants. But, no matter whether it is wrong or not, the fact remains that the condition exists, and those who



"MEAN MAN" IN BARBER SHOP.

decline to surrender to the servants receive scant courtesy.

In the barber shop of a hotel one day recently the writer noticed that the shop boy failed to brush the coat of one of the customers, although he diligently brushed the apparel of others. The proprietor of the shop was asked about it, and he replied: "Of course the boys cannot live without money. I pay them no salary, and they live on what 'tips' they can pick up. That man has never given one nickel to the shop boys, and they needn't brush him if they don't want to. He is too mean to live."

What do you think of that? The proprietor backs the boys in their work of preying on the public. He considers him a mean man who does not give away money to support the boys who ought to be paid by their employer. Moreover, the hotel proprietors wink at the conduct of their waiters, chambermaids and other employees. When any guest complains at the hotel office he is smilingly assured that all faults shall be corrected, but nothing is done. The proprietors, and head clerks, and room clerks, and head waiters all conspire to continue the system of larceny.

One of our prominent statesmen, who is a man of great wealth, will attend the Paris exposition, accompanied by his family, very soon after the adjournment of congress. In private conversation concerning the proposed trip he said: "The robbers in Paris will reap rich harvests this year. In addition to my regular expenses, which will be rather large, I have set aside \$1,000 to be used in 'tips' for the gauds. That will probably be enough to cover expenses of that character. I not only feed the waiters and all employees in sight, but I give money to the head cook and assistant cooks, whom the general public never see. My waiters will then tell the cook for whom the orders are given, and my meals will come upon the table in perfect condition to tempt the appetite, and everything will be clean. Men who can afford to travel can also afford to pay for cleanliness. Hotel kitchens are not always scrupulously neat, even in the best hotels. In giving away money for comforts the cooks should never be overlooked."

Thus, you see, the people recognize the evil, and ponder to it, because even the wealthy seem to be powerless in the hands of these robbers who stand athwart the highway and demand your money or threaten your discomfort. There is a senator of whom mention has often been made in these columns as one of the bravest of brave men, who resides at a hotel with his wife and two daughters. He pays \$750 per month for rooms and board. But the bell boys of the hotel know that whenever his bell rings, no matter whether it is the senator or a member of his family, a silver quarter will be forthcoming every time. Only by thus pandering to the rascally condition can he be always sure of prompt and faithful attention.

Take the advice of experience, and when you come to the national capital be prepared to be robbed. It will be useless for you to set your foot down and declare as emphatically as Mr. Bowser that you will never submit to such extortion. It will be useless for you to complain to the hotel proprietor or manager. If you want prompt service and courteous treatment under all circumstances, you will submit meekly. Otherwise you will have cold rolls and lukewarm coffee or tea, cold roast or overdone steak or chops, and exasperatingly dilatory service.

SMITH D. FRY.

FARMERS AND TRUSTS.

How the Creations of McKinleyism Have Increased Agriculturalists' Burdens.

In a speech delivered in the house of representatives on the 2d inst. Congressman Clayton, of Alabama, proved by facts and figures that while trusts have been the beneficiaries of McKinley "prosperity," farmers have been its victims.

The Year Book of the department of agriculture for 1899, which has just been issued, shows that the farm products and farm animals in 1899, although vastly increased in quantity since 1890, had fallen off in value to the extent of \$706,969,971. This only counts as farm products corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay and cotton. If the farm products of 1899 had brought the same prices as did the same products in 1890 they would have brought more than they did by the sum of \$2,609,437,584.

The farmers raised 1,013,000,000 more bushels of produce in 1899 than they did in 1890, and yet this produce was worth \$205,000,000 less than was the smaller crop of 1890. This only calculates the cereals.

The farmers of the United States are paying more for all they consume than they were when the present administration went into power on March 4, 1897, and have lost during the present administration nearly \$2,000,000,000 by the decline in prices of farm products. In this calculation the statistics of 1897, the first year of the present administration, are used.

The wheat in the farmers' hands in 1897 was valued at \$428,547,121. The wheat in the farmers' hands in 1899 was valued at \$319,545,259. The farmers lost \$109,000,000 in the value of wheat alone, and yet the yield of wheat was increased.

The value of the cotton crop in 1897 was \$319,000,000, and it had fallen off \$14,000,000 the next year, while the crop of 1899 is not yet calculated.

The average price of wheat in 1897 was \$0.8 cents a bushel, while in 1899 it was only 58.4 cents a bushel.

These are the figures given by the republican secretary of agriculture, and it cannot be said that they were concocted for a democratic campaign argument.

By the decline in the price of their products the farmers have lost \$2,000,000,000 since McKinley's inauguration, while in 1899 alone the prices of trust-purchased fabrics advanced 33.13 per cent. Simultaneously with a cheapening of the things he raises to sell, the things the farmer must buy become dearer. In control of both branches of congress and of the executive department, it was within the power of the republican party to lessen the price of trust-made goods by repealing, or authorizing the president to suspend, the duties on similar imported goods. But this power the party did not exercise. It refrained because it wanted the pecuniary support of the trusts in the ensuing campaign, and if it crippled the trusts by withdrawing the protection that sustains them it would not have received it. Rather than injure the trusts, it preferred to inflict injustice upon the farmers, to continue the conditions which while forcing down the things the farmer sells forces up the things he must buy.

Nevertheless, after thus discriminating against him in favor of the combinations that are dishonestly appropriating the fruits of his labor, the party will have the effrontery to ask the farmer for his vote. The trusts would not support the party if it had legislated in the interests of the soil tillers and against them. Why should the farmer support the party when it has legislated for the trusts and against him? The trusts are prosperous because they net cheerfully in rewarding their friends and punishing their enemies. Farmers and others, who, unprotected, must sell their labor or the products of their labor in open competition, can experience prosperity only by emulating the trust example. If they support those who are despoiling them they will be robbed perennially, and deserve to be robbed. They are a tremendous power at the polls. If they vote right the trusts will disappear and the robbery cease.

Many republicans of note, and many more not so distinguished, have been compelled to condemn the president's policy of imperialism and to warn their party of the perilous path upon which it has now entered. The great mass of the American people, there is now good reason to believe, are unmistakably terrified by Mr. McKinley's repudiation of American principles. To no American mind is the belief possible that a protest against the policy of imperialism may be voiced with any hope of good results within the ranks of the republican organization. That party must now be fought as the party of empire. The salvation of the republic depends upon the successful issue of this fight.—St. Louis Republic.

The democrats will find all the campaign ammunition they need in the action and nonaction of the late session of congress in its assertion of unconstitutional powers, its extravagance and waste, its green goods anti-trust amendment and its refusal to reduce oppressive and needless taxation—needless for any other purpose than to create a treasury surplus for jobbing purposes.—Pittsburgh Post.

The report that the Boer envoys have concluded to put their trust in the election of Bryan in November seems to be of the same piece of goods as is the frequently reiterated narrative that the Filipinos are pinning their hopes to the same occurrence. About this time look out for campaign bugaboos.—Boston Herald.

PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

What the Party in Power Has Failed to Do Since Assuming the Reins of Control.

The columns of the partisan republican press are just now glowing with accounts of the achievements of the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress. The claims made by enthusiastic reviewers are not comparative, but positive, and to the incautious and sympathetic mind they may give the impression that the 150 public bills, more or less, bear some sort of faithful relation to the promises of the republicans as made in the national convention of 1896. In that convention the republicans in stirring language appealed "for the popular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of 30 years of republican rule," and "earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen," in communicating certain facts and principles.

Stated briefly, but strictly according to the programme set forth by the republicans four years ago, the party proposed to do the following things, described as "the principles and policies of the republican party." At that time, according to the platform utterances, "by these principles we will abide, and these policies we will put into execution":

1. Promote protection.
2. Renew and extend reciprocal relations.
3. Protect domestic sugar production.
4. Build up merchant marine by discriminating duties.
5. Maintain sound money and secure free silver by international agreement.
6. Take care of veterans and avoid the pension bureau.
7. Construct an American canal across Nicaragua and protect American interests in Turkey.
8. Restore peace and order to Cuba.
9. Extend the navy.
10. Exclude immigrants who cannot read and write.
11. Extend the civil service.
12. Free ballot to every citizen.
13. Stop lynchings.
14. Establish national board of labor arbitration.
15. Pass a free homesteads bill.
16. Admit territories at early day.
17. Promote temperance and rights of women.

Following this categorical list of promises it is found that the promises that have been made good are these:

5. Gold standard has been established; free coinage of silver abandoned.
15. A free homesteads bill has been passed.

"By these principles we will abide, and these policies we will put into execution." It has taken nearly four years to put into execution two out of 17 "principles and policies" set forth as distinctly republican in 1896. A pretense has been made of carrying out the professions of support for reciprocity. Another pretense has been made of upbuilding the merchant marine, which the party in congress could not be depended upon to sanction, and which was not the policy proposed by the platform. A bill to authorize the construction of a Nicaragua canal has been passed in the house against the advice of the administration, and has been arrested in the senate through the influence of that administration. American interests in Turkey have been asserted, but not satisfied. The navy has been extended, partly following the plans of the preceding democratic administration and partly under the compulsion of unexpected war. Immigrants come much as they did in 1896. The civil service system has been impaired rather than extended, and the respect for it has visibly diminished here. There has been no extension of a "free ballot." Lynchings have not been stopped. No territories have been admitted. The promise was extensive. The performance is almost as bare as possible.—Schenectady Star.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

—As it stands to-day Mr. McKinley is by act of congress autocrat of Porto Rico and by the inaction of congress absolute despot of the Philippines.—Boston Post.

—We haven't heard about the frauds in the Philippines. The censor still takes care to "let nothing go through that will hurt the administration."—Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat.

—President McKinley's hand is to be the one to return the rebel flags that were captured in battle during the civil war. Where is Foraker? Where are the other pot-valiant patriots who denounced Cleveland as a traitor for promising to suggest such a thing?—Milwaukee Journal.

—Only six months ago Senator Hanna declared that Matt Quay would get no help from the administration. Before the campaign is over Quay may be telling a suppliant administration that it will get no help from him. The republican party will need all the bosses it can get this year.—Los Angeles Herald.

—The American people will hold Mr. McKinley responsible for the fact that the trusts are now the dominant factor in this government. They are resolved to overcome the trust evil and to punish the party of the trusts. They know that this is imperative if true Americanism is to survive. They know that to control and regulate the trusts they must retire Mr. McKinley from the presidency of the United States.—St. Louis Republic.

—The price of wheat and corn and cotton and other products which the United States exports in large quantities is fixed in the markets of Europe, where McKinley does not rule. American markets are based on Liverpool markets, and the latter are independent of the action of republican legislation. McKinley has no more to do with the high or low price of farm products than he has with the flood or drought or the coming of frost early or late.—Helena Independent.

The Madisonville Hustler advocates the sending of uneducated delegates to the Lexington convention. "If," says the paper, "a delegation of cool-headed, reliable Democrats is sent to Lexington instructed to do what they may find to be best for the party, we believe it would be the best thing to do." This position has more than one point to commend it to the consideration of Democrats. The short time for the canvass has given the people insufficient time to become conversant with the men offering, and it seems, there will be new Richmonds in the field for some time to come. It is the spirit, the disposition and the desire of Democrats everywhere to select the most available man—the man best suited for the great office, and at the same time one who has the elements to re-unite the party and the forensic ability to go on the stump and hold up the banner whenever and wherever occasion may demand. This is a time when personal preferences, location of candidates, and selfish interests of any kind should be placed aside, and a choice made with the view of best serving the party. Considering the very brief time for the canvass, we are not sure but what the Hustler's idea "to send a delegation to Lexington committed to but one idea and that to unite the no strongest and best man" is a wise, thing to do.

Marion has more than doubled her population since the railroad was built, and if the mining industries come up to promises, the population will triple or quadruple or quintuple within the next five years.

It shall be no fault of the Press if its readers are not posted on our mineral interests. We would like to see every man in the county a geologist as well as a mining capitalist.

Two days before the convention, Hill went clean, clear out to Lincoln to hold a conference with Mr. Bryant. This has the fragrance of harmony, and the flower may be there.

Whether "16 to 1" goes into the platform or not, he is a poor prophet who can not tell what Mr. Bryant would do, if he were elected, and the occasion presented itself.

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache? Is there a bad taste in your mouth? Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body. What is the cause of all this trouble? Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure. **Keep Your Blood Pure.** If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves. **Write the Doctor.** "There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely; tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures All Blood Humors

America's Greatest Spring Medicine.

With spar, lead and zinc; iron, coal and fire-clay, umbre and ochre in sight, the county will soon be "out of sight."

Hon. James B. Garnett, of Trigg county, is a receptive candidate for governor. He is one of the ablest men in the State.

Marion is growing both rapidly and substantially. If you want a resident lot in the prettiest part of the city, Clark's auction, Aug. 10 and 11 offers you the opportunity.

Democrats, remember the precinct conventions Saturday 14, county conventions Monday 16. Go out and confer about the candidate for governor. This is the way to find the right man to nominate.

Judge Tarvin, of Covington, has announced his candidacy for the nomination for governor. When Dick Tarvin sounds a blast on his bugle the woods ring, and there is an echo that reaches again and again.

This is a mighty good time for Kentucky Democrats to keep in mighty good humor with each other. It's too hot to dispute over candidates, and will be hotter if we do dispute.

Charles J. Bronston is for Beckham for governor, but the racers haven't reached the first quarter pole yet, and the chances are that Mr. Bronston will have been for each one of the candidates one or more times before the race is over.

There seems to be reasonable grounds to hope for a split between Buckner and Palmer in this campaign. Buckner says McKinley will win, and Palmer says Bryan will win, if "16 to 1" is not pushed to the front. Small favors like these are thankfully received.

The most reticent, bashful, unassuming fellows in the country this year are found in New York. Roosevelt did not want the nomination on a silver platter or any other way, until he got it securely in his grip; and it is very probable that Mr. Hill is likewise diffident.

Quarterly Report

FREDONIA VALLEY BANK, KELSEY, KY.

At the Close of Business June 30, 1900

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$29,641.51
Due from National Banks	1,430.23
Due from State Banks	27,393.25
Banking House and Lot	1,800.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,100.00
Cash on Hand	6,452.88
Total	\$70,790.89
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stocks	\$15,000.00
Surplus Funds	1,000.00
Undivided Profits	512.57
Unpaid Dividends	161.00
Deposits	54,117.32
Total	\$70,790.89

STATE OF KENTUCKY, ss

County of Caldwell, ss
Edward Rice, Cashier of the Fredonia Valley Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Kelsey, in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1900, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further, says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the same location named and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating the 30th day of June, 1900, as the day on which such reports shall be made.

EDWARD RICE, Cashier.
D. T. BYRD, Director.
C. N. BYRD, "
W. C. RICE, "

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Edward Rice, Cashier, the 2nd day of July, 1900.

F. A. PASTURES, Clerk.
By C. N. BYRD, D. C. C. C.

PRIZE EATING CONTEST.

"They had an eating contest the other night at Pin Hook school house."
"Who won?"
"Ben Splutters—he ate nine head of cabbage."
"No. He just took a spoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup of Pepsin. That prevents Stomach Trouble of any kind, they say." Sold by Haynes and Orme.

Tell Tale Corner.

Happenings Among the Young People—Edited by Four of Them.

Melville Gleun has returned home from Caldwell county.

Miss Kathie Woods has begun to take music lessons from Mrs. Ingram.

Roy Threlkeld and Jesse Farris, of Salem were in town Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Harned and Overshiner, of Hopkinsville, are visiting Miss Ruth Thomas.

Perry Maxwell left Tuesday to attend the National Democratic Convention at Kansas City.

The press of social affairs has caused Mr. P. D. Maxwell to resign his position in the Marion Bank.

Miss Dedie Clement, who is visiting relatives in Shady Grove, will return home in a few days.

Misses Claire Taylor and Nelle Champion have returned from Dixon, where they have been visiting relatives.

From all appearances, there is one young man in town who thinks the "Yellow Rose of Texas" is the sweetest flower that grows.

A certain young lady living on South Main Street has begun to take vocal lessons. We shall try to see her neighbors personally and express our sympathy for them.

Ed Olive says he wouldn't care a snap for leaving Marion and had a little rather reside in Henderson than in this city as his favorite flower the Daisy blooms there.

Last Friday evening a crowd of young people went down to Crittenden Springs and spent a very pleasant time conversing and listening to music furnished by the band.

Miss Daisy Lacey, the popular trimmer, who has been with Mrs. Frances Givens during the spring and early summer, returned to her home at Henderson Monday. Miss Lacey made many friends while here who regret to see her leave and hope that she may return to Marion again.

Hon. W. J. McChesney, the standard bearer of The Liberalist Party of Marion School Congress, during its last exciting session, was in the city Monday greeting his numerous fellow-Congressman. McChesney is popular wherever he is known and he counts his friends by the score.

Walter Walker, Roy Gilbert and Creed Taylor have taken charge of the Opera House for a year. They are already making engagements six months ahead. Do not be surprised if you see the advertisements out for "Olga Nethersole," "Grand Opera" and many of the finest plays of the day, to be at Marion Opera House on a certain date. For with the business-like qualities of these young gentlemen they are afraid to tackle nothing.

Mrs. Ingram's entertainment on last Tuesday night was quite a success. All of Mrs. Ingram's pupils reflect credit upon her as a teacher. Our coming musicians will be many if they keep up the course on which they have started. It seems that serenading is all the go as we are continually hearing of some being roused from the peaceful sleep by the Stentorian tones of these nocturnal visitors. By way of compliment to them we wish to say that we appreciate the effort but the music was poor.

Our noted geologists, Messrs. Julius Fols and Chastain Haynes, certainly need the services of an experienced scout in their searches for fossil beds. Several days ago the gentlemen journeyed several miles into the country, under old Sol's most brilliant rays, hunting for a wonderful depository of curious conglomeration, pentremites, condones, zaphrentes belateris and the remains of a few members of Capt. Noah's crew, but but after several hours' search they came home and learned that they had been over the mysterious grotto, for which they searched some ten or twenty times without knowing it.

ATTENTION DEMOCRATS.

In pursuance to the order of the Democratic State Committee, the Democrats of each voting precinct of Crittenden county are hereby called to meet at their respective voting places at 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday July 14, for the purpose

of appointing delegates to a county convention to be held at Marion on Monday, July 16, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State convention, which will be held at Lexington, July 19, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for governor to be voted for at the November election 1900. The basis of representation for precinct delegates shall be one vote for each 50 votes and fraction over 25 cast for Bryan electors in 1896.

All persons who will at the November election, 1900, be legal voters in this State, who are devoted to the principles of the Democratic party and desire to see those principles succeed, and who by participating in the precinct conventions will feel in honor bound to support the nominees of the Democratic National Convention shall have the right and are hereby invited to participate in the said meetings.

Upon the basis of this call, the precincts in this county will be entitled to delegates to the county convention as follows:

Marion, No. 1	2
Marion, No. 2	2
Marion, No. 3	2
Marion, No. 4	2
Dyersburg	3
Union	3
Sheridan	1
Tolu	4
Ford's Ferry	2
Bells Mines	5
Piney	4

L. W. CRUCE,
Chairman Co. Com.

Was It a Miracle?

"The marvelous cure of Mrs. Rena J. Stout of Consumption has created intense excitement in Cammack, Ind.," writes Marion Stuart, a leading druggist of Muncie, Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die. Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 97 pounds in weight and was completely cured. It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and is positively guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. H. Orme's drug store.

W. J. J. Paris, M. D. PHYSICIAN

MARION, KY.
Office over Orme's Drugstore.
Telephone No. 27.

A. C. MOORE, Attorney and Counselor at Law

OFFICE—Rooms 3 and 4, over Marion Bank.
MARION, KY.

L. H. JAMES O. M. JAMES

James & James

LAWYERS

MARION, - - KY.

WM. FOWLER, President.
J. R. CLARK, Vice President.
R. L. MOORE, Second Vice President.

E. J. HAYWARD, Cashier
J. B. HUBBARD, Asst. Cashier

Farmers Bank

OF MARION, KY.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK \$30,000.00

A BANK OF DEPOSITS, LOANS and DISCOUNTS
Does a General Banking Business. Special Attention given Collections and Remittances. It solicits your business

To The Public,

1900 finds us at the same old stand, doing business in the same square old way—

Selling Good Goods For The Cash.

At the lowest prices, always giving 100 cents worth for the dollar.

This year we hope to do more business with you, promising courteous treatment and the lowest possible prices, and we add just here that all

Heavy Woolen Goods are offered at Greatly Reduced Prices...

Your account is due and we need the money
Thanking you for your liberal patronage in the past, we are your friends

Woods & Fowler

R. J. MORRIS

Dentist,

Office over Marion Bank. MARION, KY.

HIGHEST GRADE OF Fine Whiskies.

E. W. TAYLOR

Next Door to Cook Hotel.
4 Year Old at \$2.00 per gallon, 50c a Quart.
Handles pure Bourbon Rye and Malt Whiskies.

For Malaria, Chills and Fever



Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

The formula is plainly printed on every bottle—hence you know just what you are taking when you take Grove's. Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the **Original** and that all other so-called Tasteless Chill Tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's—its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

LEVI COOK,



The Jeweler
AND
Optician
At Orme's.

Repairing a Specialty!

Finest and Best \$1.00 a Day House
in Kentucky.

New Richmond
House

R. E. DRENNAN, Propr.
PADUCAH, - - KENTUCKY

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given all persons indebted to me, that a settlement must be made, and that without further delay. This is the last notice, and unless promptly heeded, the matter will be placed in the hands of an officer. Come in and avoid the cost.

J. L. RANKIN,
Fords Ferry.

M. E. FOHS,
Merchant Tailor
MARION, KY:

Clothes Cleaned and Repaired.

J. E. HANCOCK
TINNER.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, Etc. All kinds of Repair Work, Roof Painting and Gun Repairing. All work guaranteed. Shop east Masonic building.

We
Want
All the
Wool in
Crittenden
County.

Bring us your eggs
and Poultry and
get the highest
Cash
Prices.

Don't forget that we
sell the Best and
Cheapest Gro-
ceries in the
town.

We will sell ice to
the retail trade,
our wagon will be
around every morn-
ing. See us before
you engage your
ice for the season.

HEARIN & SON,

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

No new lawyers this term.

Ed Frazier has returned home.

Screen doors at Boston & Walker's.

Mrs. J. J. Fleming will move to Marion Sept. 1.

Buggy and wagon paints at Boston & Walker's.

Gus Graves of Dycusburg, spent Sunday in Marion.

Miss Della Kevil is spending this week at Dawson.

Mr. Sam Malloy, of Kuttawa, was in Marion Sunday.

W. P. Crider has moved to J. H. Walker's residence.

Mrs. J. P. Pierce is visiting friends in Hopkins county.

Mr. C. F. Ong, formerly of this county, is at Union City, Tenn.

Commonwealth's Attorney Gray, and wife left for home Monday.

Dr. W. T. Daugherty moved his family from Sheridan to Marion this week.

J. B. Hughes has sold his interest in the grocery business to Carl Henderson.

Mr. John Nunn, of Madisonville was with friends in Marion the first of the week.

Our old friend, J. M. Barnes, of Fords Ferry, enrolled with the Press this week.

Mrs. J. A. Caldwell and her daughter left Monday to visit friends in Atchison, Kansas.

Mr. James G. Blaine, of Cairo, Ill., has been a guest of friends in this county this week.

BRICK:—We now have brick for sale, at the old yard.

JACKSON, LEWIS & CO.

I have two yoke of good oxen and three milk cows for sale.

JNO. P. REED.

Mrs. Mattie Doss, of Christian county, was the guest of friends in Marion the first of the week.

Judge Nunn and wife spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Robt. Flannery, at Fords Ferry.

Last week Messrs. Bryan, McKinley and Blaine were witnesses before the grand jury at Marion.

Rev. W. R. Gibbs will begin a series of meetings at Smithland on Monday night, July 9, assisted by Rev. T. A. Conway.

People that like good coffee always buy White Star coffee as it is the best.

J. D. Boaz.

Rev. W. F. Hogard will preach the funeral sermon of Mrs. Joel Pickens at Hill's Chapel, the fourth Sunday of this month.

Prof. Charles Evans begins his institute work next Monday at Smithland, and is engaged for every week until August 31.

Tom Guess has purchased a new passenger wagon for the Salem mail route and is prepared to do all the transferring in good shape.

Mr. Henry K. Woods has accepted the position of assistant cashier in the Marion Bank, in the place of Mr. Perry Maxwell, who resigned.

Rev. Conway, the popular pastor of the Baptist church here, will assist in a meeting at Smithland. He is an able, polished and entertaining preacher.

Mr. D. A. Lowery, of Creswell, Caldwell county, was in town Monday. He was census enumerator in his district—one of the largest territorially in this section, and it kept him going almost every work hour to wind up by 3 o'clock Saturday evening.

Rev. C. R. Kinnin made his maiden law speech before a jury last week; his effort was in behalf of Johnnie White, the negro boy who has been cultivating a taste for burglary. It was a good speech but in a case too plain for much advantage.

Marion came very near getting a large hotel building. Messrs. J. H. Morse and A. J. Pickens purchased the corner lot, where the old brick store stands, with the intention of putting up a big two-story hotel building, but they were unable to get immediate possession and the trade was declared off.

If you don't drink

Cook's
Beer!

You don't drink the best.
That's all.

For sale only by

C. E. DOSS & CO.

Mr. Joe Waggoner's baby has been very sick several days.

A. L. Cruce thrashed wheat Monday—the first crop out.

Mr. Lee Yenkey is arranging to push the sale of his patent lock-pin clevis.

A two-story frame hotel building of twenty rooms is being erected at Blackford.

Hon. Frank Posey, of Evansville was in town Monday to look after some business in court.

The collection for the Goebel monumental fund in this county now aggregates about \$200.

The Magnet Laundry still leads. It does the best work.

MARKHAM TERRY.

Four year old Monarch, \$2 per gallon or 50c a quart—hand made sour mash at C. E. Doss & Co.

Mrs. A. J. Pickens has gone to house-keeping in the residence recently occupied by Joel Pickens.

Mrs. J. R. Finley accompanied her sister, Mrs. Caldwell, to Atchison, Kan., to visit their sister, Mrs. Linley.

Mrs. M. F. Wilcox who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Nina Howerton, returned home Tuesday morning.

This is the week of prayer and fasting at the Methodist church and there will be prayer meeting every night until Friday.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city promptly and free of charge.

'Phone 47. J. D. Boaz.

FOR SALE:—I have four good milk cows with young calves for sale. Two miles east of Salem.

T. A. HARPER.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Sold by Glenn & Deboe, Crayneville, Ky.

Squire Charlie Stephens, who presides over the institutions of justice in Salem precinct, was in town enjoying the warm sunshine Tuesday.

Mr. John W. Bebout will go to Sturgis to take the position of book-keeper for the Paducah Coal and Mining Co. John is a good man for the place. He is competent and reliable.

Fred Clement is about the luckiest farmer in this section. He saved his 90 acres of fine wheat without loss, and his big corn crop is clear of weeds and grass, and has been well cultivated.

The colored Methodist are arranging for a big twelve days meeting at Blue Springs church, near Tolu, beginning July 26. They are expecting ministerial aid from all the towns around.

Mr. Nelse Roberts was in town Tuesday. He says that it is a mistake about the water getting into his house; it got high enough to get his crop and chickens, but did not get into the building.

County Attorney Malloy, of Lyon county, was at Marion this week, taking a note of all the proceedings in the cases of the doctors against the county. He is expecting a similar suit in his county and wants all the bearings in the case.

The favorite whiskey of famous men is HARPER. Because of its smooth, exquisite flavor; because of its matchless purity; because of its mellow age. No wonder it's the favorite. Every drop sterling. HARPER WHISKEY. Sold by J. H. Orme, Marion, Ky.

Mr. P. N. Bennett, of Lyon county, was in town Monday. He tells us that his grand mother, "Aunt Susan" Bennett is at his house dangerously ill. She sustained a paralytic stroke a few days ago, since which time she has been unconscious, and her condition is such as no hope of recovery is entertained. She is eighty-eight years old.

Ben-Hur at the C. P. church next Monday night.

Mrs. John A. Moore has been quite sick several days with fever.

Mr. W. D. Baird has taken charge of the office at Crittenden Springs.

Mr. J. H. Morse and Dr. J. R. Clark expect to start to New Mexico next week.

Rufus Robeson, who went away with the show on the 19th, got home Saturday.

One of our millers tells us that his firm has purchased about 2000 bushels of wheat this week at 65 cents.

The City Mills, A. Dewey & Co., proprietors, are in the market for wheat. The mill will be running in about two weeks.

If its prompt service and the best work you want, the Magnet laundry is the one for you to patronize.—MARKHAM TERRY.

Dr. T. Atchison Frazier has purchased a residence on North Main Street, and will move from Blackford here about the 10th.

Mr. Chas. Byrd, of Fredonia, was in town Tuesday, with a sample of his big crop of old wheat. We understand that he was offered 70 cents.

Misses Stella Thurman, of this place and Cora Clifton, of Dycusburg, visited Miss Linnie Nunn, of Repton, the latter part of the week.

The colored missionary Baptist are making an effort to raise funds for the purpose of completing their church building at Marion. Eld. Willis, the pastor, has the matter in charge.

Dr. W. H. Asher, Jr., of the Mattoon neighborhood, has been very sick since February. We are glad to hear that he is improving and will soon be up.

Pure white corn whiskey, hand made sour mash, \$2 per gallon or 50c per quart.

C. E. DOSS & CO.

Boaz's White Star Grocery has engaged the services of Mr. Joe Randolph, who will always greet you with a pleasant smile and courteous treatment.

The Hurricane camp-meeting committee will meet on the campgrounds Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of arranging for the camp-meeting, which will begin August 24.

Walter Shaver and Miss Ollie J. Holoman, of the Crayneville neighborhood, came to town Tuesday morning, were united in marriage by Rev. J. S. Henry and went home happy.

Mr. W. I. Nunn, the well known contractor and builder was in town Tuesday. He tells us that it keeps him hustling to keep up with his work, as the spirit of improvement is abroad in his section.

Mr. S. C. Bennett, of Caldwell Springs, was in town Tuesday. He was in poor health until until the small-pox got a hold of him in the winter, and since recovering from the attack, his general health has improved.

All that have read Ben-Hur will want to hear the lecture and see the representations next Monday night; those who have not read it will enjoy reading it much more by the representations Monday night.

James Springfield, a farmer living near Sebree, has been arrested on the charge of manslaughter, his wife being his alleged victim. The warrant charges him with having beat and bruised her, inflicting injuries that afterwards caused her death.

Mr. J. P. Johnson, of Fords Ferry, is in a critical condition as the result of a paralytic stroke. He has been partially paralyzed for several months, and last week another stroke came and he is now utterly helpless, and is unable to talk with sufficient distinctness to be understood.

Dr. H. F. Ray and family returned from Franklin Saturday, where they have been the three past years while he was attending the Southern School of Osteopathy. He graduated at the close of the term last week; and as has been announced, will locate in Marion for the practice of his profession. There are no better people than Dr. Ray and his excellent family.

Is your liver tired? Does it fail to do its duty? If so, don't neglect its call for help. A few doses of HERBINE may save you a spell of sickness. HERBINE is the only perfect liver medicine. It cures Chills and Fever. Price 50c at Orme's.

Young Men
Young Women

Make arrangements to meet us in September.

Marion Graded School

Begins Work
Monday Sep 14, 1900

A School that you know.
A School that leads.
A School that improves each year.
A School whose plans and methods are in demand over the State.
The School for this and adjoining counties.
Better plans, more pleasure.
Better Results next session.
I can not call on you personally this year. I shall be in Marion, for next two months, only on Saturday's. Come, call on me then, or write me.

CHARLES EVANS, Principal

Big Bargain
at
Kelsey, Ky.

\$3000 stock of General Merchandise, store room and residence for sale cheap for cash, or will exchange for a farm. I mean business.

J. M. McCHESNEY.

City Bakery!

Has employed an experienced GERMAN BAKER and is turning out the BEST BREAD ever sold in Marion.

We always have these fresh, pure goods on hand:

BREAD,
BUNS.
OAT MEAL CRACKERS,
GRAHAM CRACKERS,
(Nothing equals these for delicate stomachs)
FROSTED HONEY
CAKES,
NEWSBOY CAKES,
OLD FASHION GINGER CAKES.

PIES,
LEMON WAFERS,
FRENCH ROLLS,
LIGHT ROLLS,
COFFEE CAKES,
COCOANUT CAKES
GINGER SNAPS
WEDDING CAKES
made to order.

Nothing ever equalled the goods or the service we are now giving the public.

Bread, Lunches, etc., for Picnics and Barbecues.

THE CITY BAKERY,

W. H. COPER, Manager.

Lunches or Meals at all Hours.

The Red Circle Pill

The Best
Liver and
Stomach
Remedy
on earth.

Guaranteed to absolutely cure any curable case of Indigestion, Constipation, Chronic Headache, Jaundice, Biliousness and the early stages of Brights Disease and Diabetes. It is the ailments peculiar to women it is

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

THE RED CIRCLE PILL does not nauseate, sicken or gripe. Try it once and you will never be without it. Sold only by

Druggist, R. F. Haynes, Marion

Wool
Carding...

Marion Woolen Mills
Begins business May 1

Having thoroughly overhauled the machinery, making it practically as good new I will be ready to card wool on and after May 1. I have employed a carder more than 20 years experience. I can do the very best work, and guarantee satisfaction. I will pay freight to machine on all shipments of 100lbs or over, with your neighbors and make this amount. Mark each bundle with own name and write full particulars as to way you want carded.

PRICE: 8 cents per pound or one-fourth toll.

Mrs. May Doss.

West Kentucky Fair Circuit

Great Hopkins
County Fair

MADISONVILLE, KY.,

July 31, August 1, 2, 3, 4

Princeton Fair!

August 8, 9, 10, 11.

Greenville Fair!

August 15, 16, 17, 18.

Kemp's Mammoth Wild
West Show

And Roman Hippodrome!

Free to all at each Fair each and every day.
Half rates on railroads.
Everything as promised. No tiresome waits. Something left going all the time.

C. C. GIVENS,
GENERAL MANAGER,
Madisonville, Ky.

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MARION, : : : KENTUCKY.

THE DREAMER AND THE DREAM.

A dreamer, spurred by thought, yet not asleep,
Scanned unspanned future space with eagle sweep.
Pierced mists and mist with vision clear and keen,
Saw what the uninspired eye hath not seen.
And concentrating millions of sunbeams
Into a white light rich with glory-gleams
Saw visions wove of Heaven-illumined dreams.

He saw the day when needless strife shall cease
And man love man in realms of perfect peace.
When none hurt hate nor hurt a fellow-man,
But all on earth live on the loveliest plan
Of doing all a kindly mortal could—
To curb all evil and promote all good—
Avoiding shame and shame as all men should.

All enmities and class distinctions dead and gone,
The millionaire and mendicant no one,
Employer and employed a kindly whole
Escayed not by selfishness but heart and soul;
No churl to covet what might poor ones feed,
But swift to minister and serve at need,
And crush to earth false pride or groveling greed.

Then far from warm hearth of a happy home
No anxious toiler seeking work shall roam,
But honest toil shall there find honest pay,
No lengthen needlessly its dole nor day;
No moneycat will flaunt his unearned wealth—
By devious ways acquired or sly stealth—
By coining human blood, lost hopes or health.

No more shall base assassins haunt the dark,
No more incendiarism speed its spark,
Nor men care less a hundred thousand-fold
For human sorrow than for sordid gold;
But all men hopeful, honest, truly wise,
Shall read of present ills with pained surprise,
As equals worshipping "neath happy skies."
I. EDGAR JONES.

Ruined by Good Luck

A PREMATURELY-OLD, broken-down telegrapher was in town lately, visiting around among such of his fellow craftsmen as knew him in his better days and soliciting assistance from them to carry him on his way to Pittsburgh, where he said he had a chance to go to work. The men who knew him chimed in to make up a bit of a purse for him, but they only smiled covertly at each other when he mentioned going to work.

"He's been a bum too long now ever to go to work again, even if he could get work, which he couldn't," said one of the key punchers who contributed to giving the old-timer a little push along. "There's a man that a horse put on the bum—not the horses, understand, but a horse—just one single, solitary old cripple of a horse, of thoroughbred blood, instinct and gameness, but an old cripple of a horse, for all that. The horse's name was Dr. Rice. If there had never been a thoroughbred horse by the name of Dr. Rice, that broken-down wreck of a telegraph operator would probably be punching a key and making a good living to-day, with his wife and children around him. Instead of wandering around the country and involuntarily posing as a horrible example."

"I used to work with him in the big New York office, and my plant was right alongside of his. He came down to the office one winter night—we were



"BETTER PUT ON A 'SICK SLIP,' PAL."

on the night shift—with a preoccupied look in his eye. I noticed it, and I asked him what was up.

"Say," he asked me, "what horse'd you suppose is going to win the Suburban handicap next year?"

"Notwithstanding the fact that I thought he was either crazy or drunk, or both, I couldn't help but laugh in his face. Here the snow was about a foot deep on the ground, and the temperature hovering around the zero mark, and this key puncher who worked alongside of me was asking me what horse I thought would win a big race that wasn't due until the middle of the coming summer."

"After I got through laughing I looked him over carefully and I said to him:

"'Better put in a 'sick' slip, pal, and take a night off. You're seedy from overwork or something, and the rest'll bring you around all right.'"

"He only puckered his lips up and smiled at me grimly.

"'I'm all right,' he said. 'That's a straight question I asked you: What horse do you think'll collar next year's Suburban? For if you don't know I want to put you next now, so's you'll have a chance to play him now in the

winter books on the Suburban and get rich suddenly, like I'm going to do.'"

"Oh, give us a rest," I said to him. "What do you know about horses, any how?"

"'Not much,' he admitted, 'but I do know this much, and that is that old Dr. Rice will capture next year's Suburban in a walk.'"

"Then I laughed again. I knew a few about the horses myself, having been pretty badly bitten at the game at sundry and divers times for several years before that, and I remembered a good deal about old Dr. Rice.

"'It's plain that you've got some thing in your head that doesn't belong there,' I said to him. 'Dr. Rice win the Suburban, hey? Say, don't you know that Dr. Rice is a three-legged cripple and that he broke down so badly last fall that there's not one chance in a thousand of his ever starting at all again, much less starting in the great Suburban, even if his name does appear among the entries and the winter book makers are laying a price against him?'"

"That's all right about his not starting," said my deskmate. 'He'll start and he'll win. Better take my him' and play him for all you're worth in the winter books, and when he romps in you won't have to do any more key hammering for a livelihood. He's a 60 to 1 in the betting now, but he won't be anything like that when he goes to the post.'"

"Then he went ahead and told me in the most serious manner in the world, how the trainer of old Dr. Rice was a relative of his wife's, and how this trainer, on a recent visit at his flat, had convinced him that there would be only one horse in the Suburban, and that one Dr. Rice. He said the trainer had told him that the old horse's bad leg was being carefully patched up, and that by the time the day arrived for the race he would be able to make the run of his life, ever if he broke down and was never able to run again after winning the Suburban."

"One night he told me that he was going to mortgage a little house he owned over in Bayonne, N. J., where he lived during the summer months for \$1,500, and put the whole bundle down in the winter books on Dr. Rice to win the Suburban at sixty to one thereby 'standing to win \$90,000,' as he put it to me.

"'You are, hey?' said I, and I got up, put in a two-hour time slip and rode right uptown to his flat to see his wife, whom I'd known for a good many years. She was at the flat with her mother, who was visiting her when I got there, and I waded right in and told her what her husband had told me about mortgaging that bit of New Jersey property.

"'Don't you ever put your name to anything like that,' I warned her. 'Take an old friend's advice, and don't you do it. You'll be sorry if you do. To play a horse with velvet money on the very day of the race is bad enough and dangerous enough; but for a man to mortgage the only little piece of property he owns for the sake of putting all the proceeds on a horse race that isn't going to be run for seven months is sheer imbecility and I wish you'd promise me that you won't let your husband do anything like that.'"

"Say, do you know she just laughed at me? She had the Dr. Rice microbe just as bad as her husband did—probably because it was her horse-racing relative who told them about it—and she said that she thoroughly approved of what her husband intended doing—that it was the chance of their lives to get rich, etc., etc. I went away thoroughly disgusted.

"Two nights later, when my deskmate got down to the office, he leaned over and said:

"'Well, I've been and gone and done it. Got \$1,500 on the little tepee over in Jersey, and every silver of it's down with the winter bookies at sixty to one against. Ninety thousand'll be a neat little bunch to pull down won't it?'"

"You're an ass," was all I was able to say to him, for my disgust was great.

"Well, you remember what happened, don't you? The word was passed around in the late spring that old Dr. Rice had been pretty well patched up, and that he had shown some great trials for a cripple. The odds against him were cut to thirty to one. A week before the race the odds were again cut to fifteen to one, and when old Dr. Rice went to the post he looked so perky and he seemed to possess so much of his old, magnificent speed that there was a heavy post-time play on him, and his price at the close was about six to one. The old cripple got away flying. He was well up in the bunch when his troublesome leg went back on him and he faltered, but with an exhibition of gameness such as was never seen on an American race course, before or since, the old vagabond took the bit in his teeth and moved down the leaders and finished first under the wire, literally on these legs! And he never raced again, at that."

"You don't see how it ruins a man to hand him \$90,000, you say? Well, you say that because you don't know about this case. My deskmate collected all of his money the next day, resigned his job and he's never been worth a hurray in Hockoxus from that day to this. He was flat broke and a run wreck in less than two years afterward. His wife had left him, taking their children along with her. When he came out of a hospital, broke, and got a job, he only held it for a week, when he was fired and on his uppers again, and he was blacklisted, and he's been that way ever since. Just living on the good nature of such of his friends who knew him before a crippled race horse juggled him first into opulence and then into the ditch."

—Washington Star.

SAID CHRIST HAD BROTHERS.

That Was Why a Massachusetts School-Teacher Was Asked to Resign.

Because she told her scholars that Christ was one of ten brothers and sisters, Miss Anna B. Hasbrouck, an instructor in history, was dismissed from the Holyoke (Mass.) high school faculty by the school committee. Miss Hasbrouck was asked to resign, and her letter was accepted without a dissenting vote, says an eastern exchange.

The incident which cost Miss Hasbrouck her position happened in the medieval history class a few days ago. The discussion drifted as to the parentage of Christ, and one student wanted to know if Christ was the only son. Miss Hasbrouck replied: "No;

THE "HOLY BLOOD" IN BRUGES.

Curious Medieval Custom That Has Been Revived in the French City.

A curious survival of medievalism is, says a Brussels correspondent of the London Chronicle, to be witnessed at Bruges, in the celebration of the seven hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the entry within the city precincts of the relic known as the "Saint-Sang," or Holy Blood, said to have been preserved by Nicodemus and St. Joseph of Arimathea. In 1149 it was given by Baldwin III, King of Jerusalem, to his brother-in-law, the count of Alsace, who brought it from the Holy Land and placed it at Bruges in 1150. From that time it has remained in possession of the town. The Holy Blood is preserved in a crystal reliquary shaped

SO ANXIOUS TO MEET HIM.

An Appell That Touched Even the Heart of the Railway Station Gateman.

A few minutes before the afternoon train from New York got into the Pennsylvania station the other day a beautiful young creature in a new spring suit waited herself over to the man stationed at the exit gate and proceeded to hypnotize him, says the Washington Post.

"Will you please let me through?" she said, appealingly.

"Can't do it, miss. It's against the rules," said the man at the gate.

"But I do so want to meet him when he gets off," said the beautiful young thing, looking into the man's face searchingly with her imploring violet eyes. "And he will be so disappointed if I am not right at the car to meet him when the train gets in." The man at the gate looked and hesitated.

"Please," said the lovely young creature, rustling her silk skirts nervously, and seeming to hang on the gate-man's nod.

"Well, maybe I can take a chance," said the gateman, and he pulled the gate open and admitted her.

"'Spose she's only been married a little while," reflected the gateman, "and her husband's coming back after being away the first time since they were apliced, and she wants to hand him out the big hug before he's more'n landed from the car stops. Well, I guess we all have it that bad, once in our lives anyhow," and he looked thoughtfully down the siding where the radiant young creature stood, impatiently tapping her foot.

The train pulled in a couple of minutes after. The young woman ran alongside the baggage car and the baggage-master handed her out a miserable little specimen of a snuck-up, hideous-muzzled pug dog, which she took in her arms and loaded down with caresses.

As she passed out of the exit gate with the pug in her arms, she bestowed a bewitching smile upon the gateman.

"And I was come-on enough to pass her through, and to weave pipe-dreams about the reason why she wanted to get through," said the gateman, disgustedly, to the station cop. "Say, I don't belong here. I ought to be the dog catcher."

TOO CAREFUL OF CHARLEY.

The Paphly-Manifested Solitude of a Fiancee Furnishes Sport for a Crowd.

Charley was a spruce-looking man, with a well-fitting new spring suit. He was not young, a goodly quantity of his curly hair had worn off the top of his head and he wore spectacles, though that is by no means a sign of age. The woman with him was a dried-up, commonplace, middle-aged little woman, plainly dressed and unattractive, but it was evident that she was Charley's fiancee. No after-marriage caretaking could have been as complacently received as that she gave Charley, says the Chicago Chronicle.

It was in the car on the bridge and the pair were evidently on their way to the island. The trouble began with the window, for the couple were riding backward in the seat at the front end of the car. The window was let down with much trouble, and then it was carefully put up again, and the woman settled herself to be comfortable.

"Oh, where are the coats, Charley?" she cried. Charley was half sitting upon them and they were half way out of the car.

"Oh, I wouldn't carry them that way. Let me take them," she said, and she took them and a seat facing forward, where she had a good view of Charley.

"I am afraid you are not comfortable, dear," she said. "Don't you want to change seats with me?" But Charley didn't, though he smiled pleasantly and took off his hat and wiped the perspiration from his forehead.

"I wouldn't take off my hat, if I were you," she went on, anxiously. "You are sure to take cold."

Charley shook his head, but after a moment he put on his hat and an apologetic man on the seat with the woman gave a grunt of disgust. Then Charley was interested in the condition of the bridge and leaned well out of the car to take a survey up and down, much to the woman's alarm.

"Oh, Charley, Charley!" she cried. "Don't do that. You will lose your hat as sure as the world!"

"Madam!" said the apologetic old gentleman, getting out on the step to go to the smokers' seats, "if I were you I would never take Charley out again without bringing his nurse!"

When Women Look Their Best.

This is the time of year when women should look their best. Warmth is so much more becoming than cold, except to the very stout, and, moreover, one can wear all sorts of light, pretty materials and delicate colors. Pointed bodices, buttoning or lacing behind, are returning in favor, and in these new bodices the points are longer than in the old. This style is particularly suited to those who are short waisted and large hipped. Those who love a touch of scarlet will be glad to hear that just now the shades of red are more fashionable than ever. Though this is to be preeminently a maslin season, our old and tried friend zephyr is much valued. It washes so well and looks so fresh that a girl cannot go far wrong in investing.—Chicago Evening News.

After the Concert.

"You sang that last song with great feeling, my dear."

"No wonder. There was a pin sticking in me, and I had to sing as if I felt it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

New Ideas in Hats and Finery for Followers of the Latest in Dress.

Taffeta silk Eton coats in either black or white are a very distinctive feature of fashion this season. A similar coat in black taffeta put in an appearance more than a year ago, but it was then a novelty, of course, while now it is a very evident mode. These little coats are tucked all over, or trimmed in various ways with stitched bands, and completed with an embroidered batiste collar and revers. They will be very much worn later on, with the thin gowns whenever an outside wrap is needed, and they are considered especially swell with the pique skirts and silk blouses, says the New York Sun.

In hats, beige tinted straws are very popular and gauze or tulle with one very large rose nodding at one side is a favorite trimming. Beige tulle on a pure white straw with one immense rose of blue or pink at one side is charming. Tuscan straws in openwork designs are much worn, and crinoline braids form many a dressy toque, alternated with folds of chiffon or crepe. White straws are dyed to match the exact shade of the costume, and yet all the pretty light shades seem to be represented in the new straw hats. Rather wide trimmed sailor hats are almost universally trimmed with a scarf around the crown and a huge rosette bow at one side. This is variously made of soft taffeta ribbon, of gauze panne velvet and tulle, and can be purchased in the shops all ready for use. White panne with black polka dots makes a very stylish rosette and scarf, and several different pastel shades of ribbon are used in its construction.

If there can be a rage for any one item of dress it is exemplified this season in the cravats. They are on nearly every gown in some form and confront you in the shops in formidable battalions which defy description. It suffices, however, to say that this element of neck fixings is a feature not to be ignored, and any little fancy within the limits of good taste which you can originate by way of novelty is sure to add chic to your gown. But there is such a bewildering variety already that novelty seems to be out of the question. The narrow band, little more than an inch wide, made of silk and panne of different colors and covered with rows of stitching, is very effective over a tucked or lace-covered collar band. It is made with pointed ends and finished with three white silk tassels. Another feature of neckwear is the elegant clasp which holds the ends in place where they cross at the neckband.

A TELL-THE-TRUTH EDITOR.

In Plain, Unvarnished Terms He Gives the Facts Concerning a Local Wedding.

A western editor, who believes in telling the truth, relates the Indianapolis News, printed the following recently:

"Willie Shortlike and Annie Bloomers were married at the church last evening. The church was very prettily decorated with flowers and potted plants, borrowed promiscuously from over town from people who didn't want to lend them. The decorating was done under protest by some of the members of the church, who were asked to do so by the bride, and couldn't well refuse. The ladies are of opinion that if the couple were so bent on having a stylish wedding they should have been willing to have paid some one to chase all over the town for a day getting flowers together and then taking them home again."

"The bride wore a handsome Silverstein gown (made at home), and the groom was decked out in a \$10 hand-me-down suit. The ushers wore cutaway coats, borrowed for the occasion. Sallie Potts was maid of honor, and the consensus of opinion was that she was two to one better than the bride. The young couple took the morning train for St. Louis, where they will spend more money in a few days than Willie can earn in three months."

"Willie says that now he's married he's going to settle down. Some of our merchants think it would have been better if he had settled up first. The groom gets a salary of \$27 a month, which is about the allowance Annie has been used to for pin money. We wish, for Willie's sake, that the old saying that it takes no more to support two than one wasn't a lie."

"The bride sent us a shoe box full of conglomeration of stuff supposed to be cake. If this is a sample of Annie's cooking we are sorry for Willie. Our janitor's dog fell heir to the cake, and now he's lying in the cold, cold ground. But this wedding is none of our funeral. If Willie and Annie are satisfied we've got no kick coming."

The Value of Glycerin.

A teaspoonful of glycerin in a cupful of hot milk or cream will at once relieve the most violent attack of coughing. This is a simple, easily obtained and harmless remedy. Equally simple and quite as effective is the use of a diluted glycerin spray through an atomizer. This is applied directly to the inflamed or irritated surfaces, and gives almost instant relief. In attacks of influenza, colds in the head, sore throat and other troubles glycerin mixed with three times its bulk of water, boiled and cooled, is an invaluable remedy. A little practice will enable the patient to apply the spray, and the soothing and cooling effect is remarkable. Mixed with an equal quantity of sulphurous acid, glycerin is an almost unfailing remedy for throat troubles of all kinds, and, being harmless, can be used by all people. It must, however, be freshly made, as it keeps but a short time.—Detroit Free Press.

ARCHBISHOP JOHN JOSEPH KEANE.



Advices from Rome indicate that this famous Catholic churchman will be made archbishop of Dubuque in the near future. Archbishop Keane succeeded Cardinal Gibbons as bishop of Richmond 25 years ago. A decade later he became rector of the Catholic university at Washington. In 1885 he was relieved of his educational duties and created titular archbishop of Damascus, canon of St. John of Lateran and consular to the congregations of the propaganda and of studies. He is an intimate friend of Cardinal Gibbons and of Archbishop Ireland of Minnesota.

He is one of a family of ten brothers and sisters."

A second student doubted Miss Hasbrouck's statement and wanted to know her authority.

"I cannot tell you accurately just now," she replied, "but I have the impression the statement is made in the Bible."

Some of the students, still skeptical, repented the assertion at home. One of the prominent clergymen of the city, Rev. P. J. Harkins, took occasion to denounce the teacher in his sermon at St. Jerome's church.

"Pupils," he said, "should be withdrawn from the school if incompetent teachers are to misinstruct students as this one has."

Miss Hasbrouck declined to make a statement. She was appointed a teacher in the Holyoke high school in January, 1896. She is a graduate of the New York state normal college.

When Children Dream. According to the recent studies of Sig. De Sanctis of Turin, chil-

like a cylinder, both ends of which are ornamented with crowns, made in 1388. The chest in which it is kept is a fine example of the goldsmith's work of the year 1617, being ornamented with precious stones of great value. It is in this receptacle that the relic is borne through the streets of the city during the first two Sundays of May. The procession consists of seven groups representing the different parishes of the city, each preceded by its cross bearers and acolytes, and followed by the parochial clergy. It makes a complete circuit of the principal streets, and concludes at the Place de Bourg, where a temporary altar has been erected, from which the cardinal archbishop of Belgium pronounces his benediction.

Playing Before the Sultan. In an account of how he played before the sultan and his harem at Constantinople (the ladies were at the end of the room behind a gold grating), Franz Ondrick, the well-known violinist, relates in the New York Tribune that he had to submit to the same test

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL TO BE ERECTED AT RICHMOND.



The recent convention of confederate veterans at Louisville, Ky., voted to accept with thanks the offer made by Charles Broadway Rouse, of New York, formerly a soldier of the confederacy, to contribute \$100,000 toward the erection of a memorial to the confederate dead at Richmond, Va. The memorial committee expects to raise \$200,000 in addition to Mr. Rouse's contribution. The structure contemplated by the committee in charge is outlined in the picture here given. When completed, it will contain statues of all the military leaders of the confederacy and pictures of all the principal statesmen of the southern government of 1861-65.

dren begin to dream before their fourth year, but are unable to recall dreams before the age of five. This age, he concludes, is that at which a child first becomes instinctively conscious of self. Aged people dream less frequently and less vividly than the young. Women's dreams are more frequent, more vivid and better remembered than those of men.

From War to Pursuits of Peace. Now that the war in South Africa is practically over, the Missouri mules that are left may be used in Kansas to pull harvesting machines, suggests the Chicago Times-Herald.

Queen Victoria's Contribution. Queen Victoria is about to publish another selection from her diaries, the profits to be turned over to the war fund.

as other performers that have appeared at Eldiz Kiosk, and play at sight any piece selected by the sultan. In this case it was an absurdly easy arrangement of airs from "La Sonnambula," which M. Ondrick proceeded to render in the most serious manner, to the delight of his majesty. When, on one occasion, the famous Wilhelmj was invited to submit to the same test, he incurred much displeasure by refusing to play "anything so childish."

Card-Playing in England.

Card playing in England is an almost forgotten pastime. Women seldom play, and men engage in it rarely but to gamble.—N. Y. Journal.

That Settles It.

If you feel that perhaps you are something of a bore, that settles it: you are a big one.—Acheson Globe.

Boston & Walker

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

EVER SHOWN IN MARION.



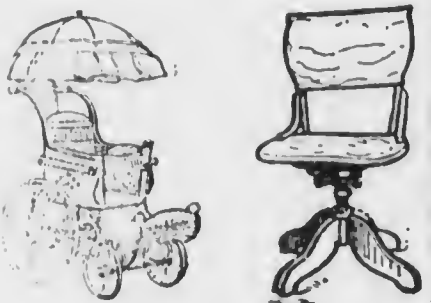
Their Undertaking Department is complete in every particular.

Coffins Caskets

BURIAL ROBES and SLIPPERS.

Handsome Hearse

Always ready for Funeral Occasions.



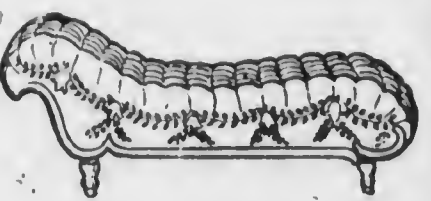
We have a large stock of

Building Lumber,

SUCH AS—

SIDING, CEILING, FLOORING, SHINGLES, Finishing Lumber of all Dimensions, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, GLASS.

We will make you right prices on everything.



WE HANDLE

Paints, Oils

Varnishes, Brushes, Etc. We also handle the celebrated

Ruchters Paint

There is none superior to it for either outside or inside work. Here is what Government officials have to say to the manufacturers of this celebrated paint:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Secretary.

Messrs. A. A. Ebersole & Co., Gentlemen:—Inasmuch as such of your paint as has been used on board vessels of the Revenue Cutter Service, has given very good satisfaction I suggest that you have a quantity of paint, running into the thousands of gallons, ready for delivery or shipment from your Baltimore office.

This is simply a suggestion, that no delay may be experienced in its delivery when it is ordered.

C. F. Shoemaker, Capt. U.S.N.

Remember we sell it on a GUARANTEE.

Boston & Walker.

KANSAS CITY

The Democratic Clubs Have Gathered and are at Work.

Kansas City, Mo., July 3.—With flags flying, bands playing, streets resplendent with a blaze of burning and myriads of lights, and with the ear assaulted by a deafening conglomeration of bombs and rockets and crackers and marching clubs and drum corps, with this confusion of patriotism and politics Kansas City tonight is ushering in the national holiday and democratic national convention.

The actual business of the day consisted in the final selection by the national committee of Governor Thomas of Colorado as temporary chairman and the disposal of all contests, including the seating of Senator Clark and the Montana delegation.

On the eve of the convention no tip is possible on the vice president. Tammany nominated Adlai Stevenson eight years ago. It is stated tonight that this is their play again. Illinois will present him if Harrison continues declining. Massachusetts will present George Fred Williams.

Unless plans perfected tonight are upset Bryan will attend the democratic national convention after his nomination if he is put in the field early enough to render it practicable for him to do so.

New York, July 3.—The World will publish a letter tomorrow from Bryan saying he would rather have the World support his platform than him, if it can't support both. He comes out strongly for a specific silver declaration.

"If my principles are unpopular with the gold democrats, then why not nominate a gold democrat?"

"I do not care to hold office unless it enables me to do something to aid the in their fight against wealth and to make peace with the money trust would render all effort fruitless.

Kansas City, Mo., July 3.—The conference between leaders of the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans today resulted practically in a decision to incorporate a specific declaration for free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 in the Democratic platform.

Quarterly Report

—OF THE—

Marion Bank

At Close of Business June 30, 1900.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$73,885.60
Loans to Directors.....	1,000.00
Loans to Officers.....	2,000.00
Due from National Banks.....	12,094.48
Due from State Banks.....	11,904.74
Banking House and Lot.....	6,800.00
Cash on Hand.....	11,409.43
Furniture, Fixtures, Etc.....	3,000.00
Total.....	\$122,093.25

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in, in cash.....	\$20,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	5,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	754.82
Deposits subject to check.....	96,338.43
Total.....	\$122,093.25

STATE OF KENTUCKY, County of Crittenden, ss.

T. J. Vandell, Cashier of Marion Bank, a Bank located and doing business at No. 285 Main st. in the city of Marion, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1900, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1900, as the day on which such report shall be made.

T. J. VANDSELL, Cashier.

SAN AUGUSTINE, M. Director.

H. A. HAYNES, J. L. CLEMENT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by T. J. Vandell, Cashier, the 2nd day of July, 1900.

H. A. HAYNES, Clerk C. C. C. C.

Quarterly Report

—OF THE—

Farmers Bank,

OF MARION, KY., At the Close of Business June 30, 1900

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$35,492.97
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,335.71
Due from Natl Banks.....	\$17,754.47
Due from State Bks.....	13,632.27
Cash on hand.....	9,074.15
Total.....	\$41,080.59

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock.....	\$15,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	1,380.99
Deposits.....	61,522.58
Total.....	\$77,903.57

STATE OF KENTUCKY, County of Crittenden, ss.

H. J. Hayward, Cashier of the Farmers Bank, of Marion, Ky., a bank located and doing business on Main street, in the city of Marion, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1900, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1900, as the day on which such report shall be made.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by H. J. Hayward, Cashier, the 2nd day of July, 1900.

J. G. ROCHES, Director.

H. J. HAYWARD, Director.

F. B. CROFT, Director.

H. W. JONES, Director.

TOLU.

The insurance adjuster came Friday and we understand made a satisfactory settlement with J. W. Guess & Sons.

Jack Winters and wife visited the family of James Thomas, of Tolu last Sunday.

The shrill whistle of our mill was heard last Saturday, for the first time since the departure of the old reliable.

R. L. Flanary and wife of Fords Ferry visited in Tolu Sunday and Monday.

G. B. Crawford started his wheat thrasher Monday morning.

Will Houston and wife, of Carrsville, are guests of Forest Harris and wife of this place.

Douglas, son of Dr. Ike Clement, is very sick at this writing.

Billy Wells who left this county nearly forty years ago and went to Austin, Tex., is visiting relatives at Tolu.

Ed Dowell has about one hundred acres of clover to cut and put up for hay.

Foster Threlkeld was at Marion Monday and done good service in behalf of friends in Tolu.

We are requested to say the Hurricane camp-meeting committee will meet at Hurricane church July 6th at 2 o'clock.

Hina Bros., sold Ed. Dowell a side delivery rake and hay loader that are now doing excellent work on the farm of Mr. Dowell.

E. S. Moore was on the streets of Tolu Tuesday.

We have a good sale on Dr. Caldwell's Syrup of Pepsin because we guarantee it and refund your money if it does not do just as we represent it. Call for a booklet that tells you all about it, at Orme or Haynes drugstore.

CARRSVILLE.

Messrs. L. E. Bridges and H. L. Davis have purchased the family grocery of G. W. Rose.

Mr. Albert Likens went to Paducah Monday and returned Tuesday.

Miss Ruby Allard, of Paducah, is visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Ed. Breeding, of Colorado, formerly of this place, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. P. Threlkeld. She came in from the west Tuesday night.

Prof. Neal, of Ohio, formerly of Hampton Academy and Salem, will have charge of the graded school during next winter.

John Terry has moved his saw mill to this place.

Prof. Wright finished the enumeration of this precinct last Wednesday.

Uncle Wash Ferry is very low at his daughters, Mrs. Henry Harmon. He is not expected to recover.

The ice-cream supper at Mrs. Trousdale's Wednesday night was a success.

Rev. Gibbons is preparing to put on extra coat of paint on the parsonage.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is not only effectually expels worms, but is unequalled as a tonic, and is a certain permanent cure for Chills and Fever in children. Price 25c at Orme's.

LONE CEDAR.

Joe Barclay and family, of Union county are visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

Abe Lawrence has gone to spend a month with his parents in Illinois.

Miss Maud Hill spent last week visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Leslie Love and sister Deanie, were guests of friends in this vicinity last week.

Ira Bristo and wife spent Sunday with James Cleghorn.

Guy Lofton and sister, spent several days with relatives in the Hurricane neighborhood last week.

Mrs. J. E. Deau has been sick several days.

On account of the sickness of Arthur King, Ransy Kings birthday dinner was attended only by the relatives.

Cass Walker, of Baker, spent Sunday with friends in this neighborhood.

The singing at Ira Clark's Saturday was good.

To eradicate worms from the system give the child plain, nourishing food and WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. The result will be, the worms will disappear and the child become healthy and cheerful. Price 25 cts at Orme's.

FREDONIA.

Will Shinnall has a new thrasher.

Miss Cora Buckner is visiting in Vincennes, Indiana.

Rev. Jack Rogers, of Crittenden, was in town Monday.

H. C. Turley and family, of Crider were in town Saturday.

We have a new railroad agent. Daugherty has gone to Sturgis.

J. B. Ray, A. M. and Jake Wigginton went to Princeton Friday.

Samuel Herod and Miss Nora Rushing were married last Sunday.

Leonard Guess and Finis Dodds of Crider were in town Sunday night.

Nursing Mothers

dread hot weather. They know how it weakens and how this affects the baby. All such mothers need Scott's Emulsion. It gives them strength and makes the baby's food richer and more abundant.

50c. and \$1. All druggists.

R. E. Cooper of Hopkinsville, was here two or three days first of the week.

Mrs. W. E. Cox has a lot of the finest flowers in this part of the country.

Rev. D. P. Campbell and Mr. Lodgepath, of Crittenden, were in town Monday.

Miss Mollie Guess, of Marion, has been visiting relatives here for a week or two.

Miss Ina Wigginton is spending the summer with relatives in Illinois and Indiana.

Mesdames Taylor, of Kansas, and Morris, of Kuttawa, are visiting relatives in town.

Miss Lillie Brown, returned from her music school in Carrsville last Saturday, for a two months vacation.

Will give a reduction on All Sturgis suits except dark shades.

Sam Howerton.

Rev. J. P. Haisell preached a splendid sermon last Sunday and it should be heeded before a severe judgement is sent on the people of the town.

If any fellow wants to buy a suit to wear at any season, I will sell you one for \$3.50. Every thread wool, a new suit if they fade.

Sam Howerton.

Those who live on farms are liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises which heal rapidly when BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is promptly applied. Price 25c and 50 cents at Orme's.

Dycusburg.

The farmers are pleased to see the river falling.

W. H. Charles spent last Sunday in Princeton.

Dr. T. L. Phillips and wife are visiting his brother this week.

Mr. W. D. Dycus of Kuttawa was here Thursday and Friday.

Several of our people have attended court at Marion this week.

The girls of Dycusburg are having quite a nice time this week.

S. H. Cassidy & Co. are very near done with their tobacco for this season.

Mr. Frank Woodall and Mr. Henry Cassidy, of Eddyville, were in town a few days last week.

Mrs. W. B. Charles has gone to Princeton where she will spend a few days with her friends and relatives.

The Str. Richardson of the Ryman line, Evansville and Nashville trade, has quit running for the season.

Mrs. C. T. Glenn has been very sick but we are glad to note the fact that she is much better at this writing.

The rainfall has created a great deal of damage in our community and the river is at a higher stage for this season of the year than ever known before.

Mr. J. T. Alexander has completed the new telephone line from here to Kelsy and the first message went over last Friday.

If a Woman

wants to pull out a fire she doesn't heap on oil and wood. She throws on water, knowing that water quenches fire. When a woman wants to get well from diseases peculiar to her sex, she should not add fuel to the fire already burning her life away. She should not take worthless drugs and poisons composed of harmful narcotics and opiates. They do not check the disease—they do not cure it—they simply add fuel to the fire.

Bradfield's Female Regulator should be taken by every woman or girl who has the slightest suspicion of any of the ailments which afflict women. They will simply be wasting time until they take it. The Regulator is a purifying, strengthening, and health-giving tonic, which gets at the roots of the disease and cures it.

It does not drug, it does not create artificial health, it does not suppress the system, it does not drive away the humor and one's health and beauty, happiness and good temper from a woman's life. It is the one remedy above all others which every woman should know about and use.

\$1.00 per bottle at any drug store.

Send for our free illustrated book.

The Bradfield

Regulator Co.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

The Great Blood Purifier!



Kidney and Liver Regulator

Guaranteed by our REGISTERED GUARANTEE to cure all diseases arising from Impure Blood and Inactive Liver or Kidneys. 200 Days' Treatment \$1. The dollar back if you are not cured.

We, the undersigned, have tried "Our Native Herb Tablets," and have found the medicine to be good and can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from the various diseases it is guaranteed to cure.

Lit Threlkeld, Charlie Hoeman, W. L. Funkhouser, John Drake, James Lee, (Mrs.) Jno. Perry, W. T. Tinsley, R. A. Towery.

D W STONE, AGENT. TOLU, KY. THE ALONZO BLISS CO. SOLE PROPRIETORS. Medicine Mailed Promptly on receipt of \$1.

A nice trip for pleasure seeking people is to go to Paducah Sunday evening on the Str. Butterfield and return Monday evening on the same boat.

If the weather fairs up for a few days the wheat thrasher will start. We suppose the people are preparing for them judging from the amount of Tolu supplies that left the Spot Cash Store last week.

Imperfect digestion and assimilation produce disordered conditions of the system, which grow and are confirmed by neglect. HERBINE gives tone to the stomach, and causes good digestion. Price 50c at Orme's.

Salem

The Morning Star Mines is now running night and day.

John Clark, the wheat buyer, has been through our section.

Mrs. Rosa Glenn, of Crayneville, was visiting friends in Salem this week.

H. A. Hodge, State agent for the Home Life, was in town this week.

Mrs. J. M. Freeman and daughter, of Marion, were guests of friends in Salem this week.

D. Garth Hearn and wife, of Wheeling, W. Va., arrived last week. Mr. Hearn is president of the Eagle Spar Co.

What among human ills are more annoying than piles? The afflictions that prevent active exercise are bad enough, but one that makes even rest miserable is worse. Women are among its greatest martyrs. TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT will cure the most obstinate cases. Price 50 cts. in bottle, Tubes 75c at Orme's drugstore.

ROSE DALE.

F. E. Hoover expects to move to his new Tolu home soon.

Miss Belle Hardin visited friends in Carrsville last week.

Hurdley Bros. are doing a good business selling groceries at Milford this summer.

J. F. Cross from Goleconda is doing a good business in the picture work in this neighborhood.

E. E. Hill and family visited friends and relatives in Chapel Hill neighborhood last week.

Ebb Sullenger and C. H. Tabor sustained a loss of about 40 Acres of fine wheat owing to the rain.

E. F. Harding leaves today for Goleconda, Ill., where he expects to be engaged some days in a business transaction.

W. F. Matt has been employed to teach on school this fall. We feel sure we will have a good school, knowing Mr. Matt's ability from past experience.

The young folks were royally entertained at the home of Clint Funkhouser Saturday evening. Excellent music was rendered by the famous H. H. band.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LeGrango, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25cts. Sold by J. H. Orme druggist.

Hughes' Tonic

Palatable.

Better than Calomel or Quinine. The Old Reliable.

Excellent General Tonic!

as well as a sure cure for

Chills and Fever

IT NEVER FAILS!

Just what you need at this season.

MILD LAXATIVE.

NERVOUS SEDATIVE.

SPLENDID TONIC.

Guaranteed by your Druggist. Don't take any substitute.

50c. and \$1 Bot tle

A SENTIMENT

Given out by Mr. Bryan for the Fourth of July.